



# A DIVINE DICTIONARIE,

OR,

The Bible abreuiated.

CONTAINING THE WHOLE  
Scripture.



Being most necessarie for the present finding  
*out of any part thereof.*

By T. S.

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LONDON,

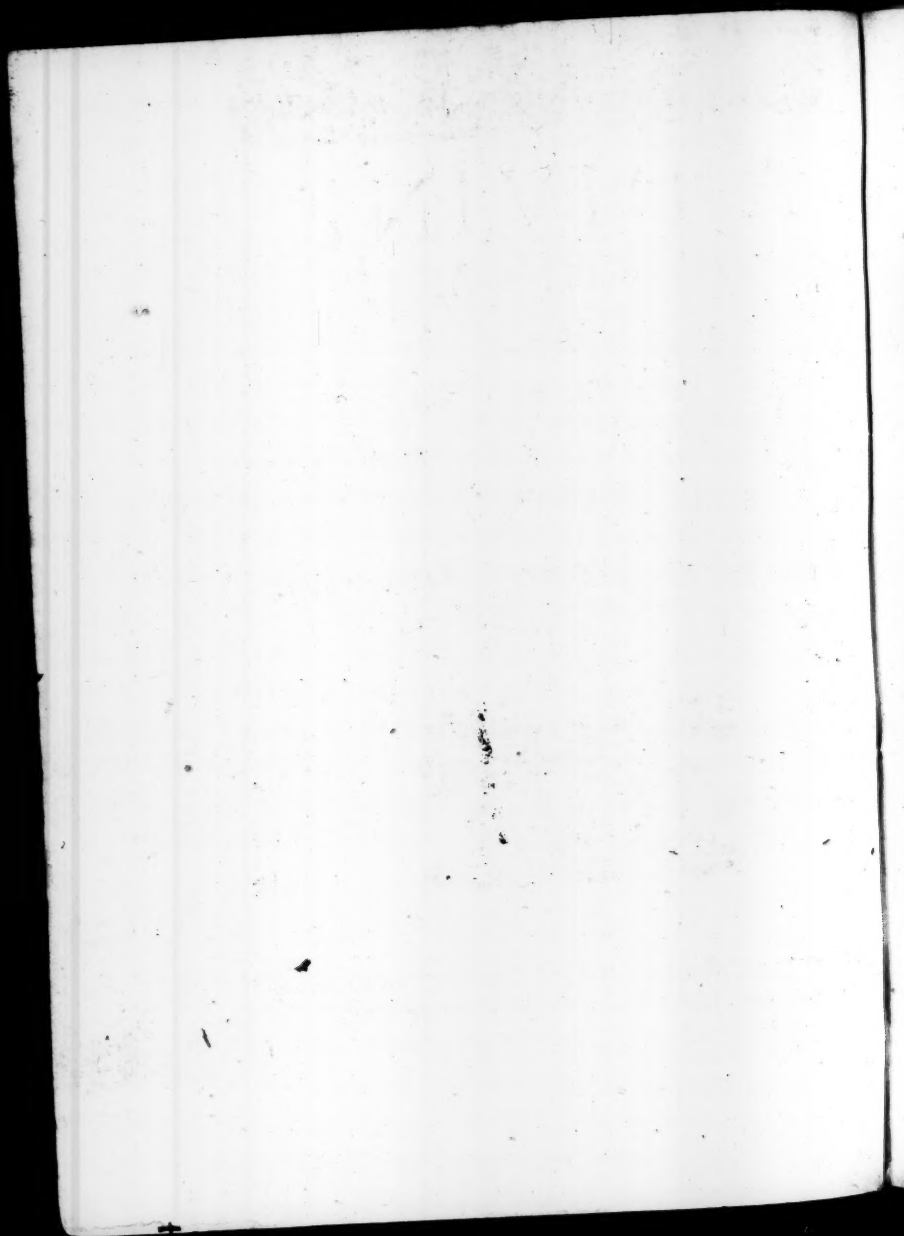
Printed by E: ALDE for FRANCIS CONSTABLE,  
and are to be solde at his shop in Pauls  
Church-yard ouer against the great North  
dore, at the signe of the white  
Lyon. 1615.

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*To the Christian Reader.*

**H**Auing many times a desire to read some speciall Chapters in the Bible, I could not so readily finde the same but by turning ouer a great Volume : now for the readier finding thereof, I haue made this brieife collection of the contents of all the Chapters contained therein, whereby the same may be the more easily found, for the better satisfying of such, as shall haue the like desire to reade the same. And so wishing the best vse to be made thereof, I bid you Farewell.

Of the incomparable treasure of the  
holy Scriptures, with a prayer for  
the true vse of the same.

Isai. 12. 3. & **H**ere is the spring where waters flowe,  
49. 10. & 21. to quench our heat of sinne:  
16 & 22. 17. Here is the tree where truth doth growe,  
Ierem. 33. 15. to lead our liues therein:  
psal. 119. 100. Here is the Iudge that stintes the strife,  
Reue. 2. 7. & 22. 2. when mens deuices faile:  
psal. 119. 142. Here is the bread that feedes the life,  
144. that death cannot assaile.  
Ioh. 6. 35. The tidings of saluation deare,  
Luk. 2. 10. comes to our eares from hence:  
Ephes. 6. 16. The fortresse of our faith is here,  
and shield of our defence.  
Math. 7. 6. Then be not like the hogg that hath  
a pearle at his desire,  
2. Peter 2. 22. And takes more pleasure of the trough  
and wallowing in the mire.  
Math. 6. 22. Reade not this booke in any case,  
but with a single eye:  
Psal. 119. 27. Reade not but first desire Gods grace,  
73. to vnderstand thereby.  
Iude. 10. Pray still in faith with this respect,  
to fructifie therein,  
Psal. 119. 11. That knowledge may bring this effect,  
to mortifie thy sinne.  
Iosua. 1. 8. Then happie thou in all thy life,  
Psal. 1. 1. 2. what so to thee befallles:  
Psal. 94. 12. 13. Yea, double happie shalt thou be,  
when God by death thee calles.

**O** Gracious God and most mercifull Father, which hast vouchsafed vs the rich and precious Iewell of thy holy word, assist vs with thy spirit, that it may be written in our hearts to our euerlasting comfort, to reforme vs, to renew vs according to thine owne Image, to build vs vp. and edifie vs into the perfect building of thy Christ, sanctifying and increasing in vs all heauenly vertues. Grant this O heauenly Father, for Iesus Christs sake. Amen.

# How to take profit in reading of the holy Scriptures.

**Carnelly and busilly pray unto God that her will doughaile to**

**Teach the way of his statutes.**

**Since under standing.**

**Psal. 1. 9.**

**Direct in the path of his comandements**  
**At the least while every day this exercise**  
**be kept.**

**Deut. 11. 9.**

**Diligently keepe such order of reading the scriptures and prayer as may stand with distilling and state of life, so that**

**The time once appointed herunto after a good entrie, be no other wast employed.**

**Luke. 9. 42.**

**Superstition be avoided.**

**Chai. 29. 43.**

**At one other time that be done, which is left undone at any time.**

**Eph. 5. 16.**

**Teach, that we may learne truth.**

**Improve, that we may be kept from error.**

**2. Tim. 3.**

**Correct, that we may be diuined from vice.**

**u. 16. 17.**

**Instruct, that we may be led in the way of well doing.**

**Comfort, that in trouble we may be comforted in patient hope.**

**Ro. 15. 4.**

**Understand to what end and purpose the Scriptures serue, which were written, so**

**Faith in one God**

**Father**

**Sonne**

**Holy Ghost**

**The state of man-kind, by**

**1. Creation**

**2. fall and sinne.**

**3. Regeneratiō in Christ**

**Religion & the right worshiping of God, as**

**The Church and the gouernment thereof**

**Since Christ.**

**the word of God written in the testament**

**Old.**

**Sacraments**

**Before Christ.**

**New.**

**The end and generall iudgement of the**

**Good.**

**Remember that scriptures containe matters concerning.**

**Common wealths and gouernments of people, by**

**Magistrates**

**Wicked.**

**Good.**

**Caill.**

**Peace and warre.**

**Prosperitie and Plagues.**

**Quiet.**

**Families & things that belong to household, in which are**

**Husbands.**

**Godly blessed.**

**Disordered.**

**Wives.**

**Parents.**

**Children.**

**Peasants.**

**Unghodly**

**plagued.**

**Wisdome and follie.**

**Love and hatred.**

**Sobriety & incontinency.**

**Mirth and sorrow.**

**Speech and silence.**

**Pride and humilitie.**

**Contentnes & liberality.**

**The ystiate life and doings of euery man in**

**Riches. pouertie.**

**Robbitie.**

**Faour.**

**Labour and idleness.**

**The common life of all men, as**

**Refuse al sense of Scrip- ture contrary to the**

**Articles of Christian faith, contained in the common Creede.**

**First and second table of Gods comandements**

**As a \* eand consider be**

**1. Coherence of the text, how it hanger together.**

**2. Couris of times and ages, with such things as belong unto them.**

**3. Manner of speech proper to the scriptures.**

**4. Agreement that one place of Scripture hath with another, whereby that which seemeth darke in one, is made clare in another.**

**Take oppo- tunities to**

**Reade Interpreters, if he be able.**

**Conferke with such as can open the Scriptures. Act. 8. 30. 31. 32.**

**Teach preaching, & to proue by the scriptures that which is taught Act. 17. 17**

# THE NAMES AND ORDER OF ALL THE BOOKES OF THE Old and Newe Testament, with the *number of their Chapters.*

Genesis hath Chapters	50	Proverbes Chapters	31
Exodus	40	Ecclesiastes	12
Leuiticus	27	The Song of Salo-	
Numbers	36	mon	8
Deuteronomie	34	Isaiah	66
Iosua	24	Ieremiah	52
Iudges	21	Lamentations	5
Ruth	4	Ezekiel	48
1. Samuel	31	Daniel	12
2. Samuel	14	Moses	14
1. Kings	22	Ioel	3
2. Kings	25	Amos	9
1. Chronicles	29	Obadiah	1
2. Chronicles	36	Ionah	4
The praier of Manasseh,		Micha	7
Apocrypha.		Nahum	3
Ezra	9	Habakkuk	3
Nehemiah	13	Zephaniah	3
Ester	10	Haggai	2
Iob	42	Zachariah	14
Psalmes	150	Malachi	4

## The bookes called Apocrypha.

1. Efdras	9	Ieremiah	6
2. Efdras	16	The song of the three	
Tobit	14	children	
Iudeth	16	The Rorie of Susanna	
The rest of Ester	6	The Idole Beland the	
Wisedome	19	Dragon	
Ecclesiasticus	51	1. Machabees	16
Baruch with the Epistle of		2. Machabees	15

## The bookes of the Newe Testament.

Mathewe	28	2. Thesalonians	3
Marke	16	1. Timotheus	6
Luke	24	2. Timotheus	4
Iohn	21	Titus	3
The Actes	28	Philemon	1
The Epistle to the Ro-		To the Hebrewes	13
manes.	16	The Epistle of James	5
1. Corinthians	16	1. Peter	5
2. Corinthians	13	2. Peter	3
Galatians	6	1. Iohn	5
Ephesians	6	2. Iohn	1
Philippians	4	3. Iohn	1
Colossians	4	Iude	1
1. Thesalonians	5	Reuelation	22

## The Table.

A brief Table of the whole Scripture of the Bible, divided into the old Testament and the new: which Booke is of diuerse natures: some Legall, some Historically, some sapientially, and some Prophetically. The old teacheth by *Figures and Ceremonies*, that the Lawe was giuen terribly in lightning and thundring, to induce the people to the obseruance thereof by feare: The new Testament came in more gloriously, with the gentle name of the Gospel and good tydings, to enduce men to obserue it by love.

Bookes Legall, be so named, wherein the Lawes and iudgements of God be pronounced, by his *owne mouth*, and they be *fine Bookes*: which is to say.

<p>pag. 1</p>	<p><b>V</b> Vhich doth treat of the beginning of the world, and of all creatures: of the Deluge, of Noes ship, and of the confusion of tongues: of the election of Gods people, and of the going downe. of the peple into Egypt. Chapters. 50.</p>	<p><i>Genesis.</i></p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Sheweth the tenne plagues of <i>Pharaoh</i>, and of the departing of the children of Israel out of Egypt, of the ten precepts and iudgements, and of the instruction of Gods people, of the Arke of Gods couenant, and of the Tabernacle, of the Altar, and of <i>Aarons</i> vestures. chapters. 40.</p>	<p><i>Exodus.</i></p>
<p>8</p>	<p>It doth treat of sacrifices and oblations to be offered, of the pot and of the vestures of <i>Aaron</i>, of the order and ministerie of the Leuites. chapters. 27.</p>	<p><i>Leuiticus.</i></p>
<p>10</p>	<p>It treateth of the numbring of the people of the Tribes of Israel, of the prophesie of <i>Balaam</i>, of the mansions in wildernesse. chapters. 26.</p>	<p><i>Numeri.</i></p>
<p>12</p>	<p>Doth reporte againe those things that were done in the former foure Bookes. chapters. 34.</p>	<p><i>Deuterono.</i></p>
	<p>Bookes</p>	

# The Table.

Bookes Historically, be so called, wherein Hi-  
stories of diuers actes be expressed : and  
there be of them Bookes  
nineteene.

<i>Iosuah.</i>	<b>W</b> Hich doth treat of the passing ouer the flood of Jordan, and of the subuersion of the Kingdomes that were the Iewes aduersaries, of the bringing in of Gods people into the land of Behest, and of the diuision of the land. Chapters. 24.	Pag. 15
<i>Iudges.</i>	Which treateth of Princes and Iudges, and of the defence of the people of Israel, and of their conquestes and triumphes had against their enemies. Chapters. 21.	17
<i>Ruth.</i>	Which treateth of the matrimony betwixt <i>Boos</i> and <i>Ruth</i> , of whom Christ did spring. Chapters. 4.	19
<i>Samuel.</i>	1. Which treateth of the gouernance of the people of Israel by Iudges, and of the election of King <i>Saul</i> , of his gouernance, of his actes, and of his death. Chapters. 31	19
<i>Samuel.</i>	2. Which treateth how king <i>Dauid</i> gouerned the people, and of his deeds. Chapters. 24.	21
<i>Samuel.</i>	3. Treateth of King <i>Dauids</i> death and of the succession of his rule, and of <i>Salomons</i> actes, and of other Kings of Iuda and Israel. Chapters. 22.	24
<i>Kings.</i>	4. Of the fall of the Kingdome of Iuda, & Israel for the sins of their Kings, of the captiuitie of the people, and of the ouerthrow of the Citie and Temple. Chapters. 25.	26
<i>Chronicles.</i> <i>Paralipomenon.</i>	It treateth of the genealogie of King <i>Dauid</i> , where is also a rehearfall of his election, of his gouernance and of his actes. Chapters. 29.	28
	2. Wherein is rehearsed againe the gouernance of the people by <i>Salomon</i> and other Kings of Iuda and Israel. Chapters. 36.	30
<i>Esdra.</i>	Which treateth how the people of Israel were brought out of Captiuitie from Babilon, and of the instruction of the people so returned by <i>Esdra</i> Doctor of the Lawes. Chapters. 10.	35

# The Table.

pag. 36	2. Whose author is <i>Nehemias</i> , which treateth of the building againe of the Walles and of the Cittie of Hierusalem, and of the correction of euill men, and of the disorders that rose in the absence of <i>Nehemias</i> . Chapters. 13.	<i>Esdra's</i>
64	3. Which Booke is Apocriphus, wherein he repeateth things other where written, about the captiuitie of Babilon in the time of <i>Iosias</i> : some things that chanced in the time of <i>Zorobabel</i> and <i>Esdra's</i> , and there is also a solution to a certaine question. Chapters. 9.	<i>Esdra's.</i>
65	4. Which Booke is also Apocriphus, wherein hee put certaine visions and dreames ouer the people of the Iews; of their deliuey and captiuitie, and of the restoring of the Temple in Hierusalem. Chapters. 16.	<i>Esdra's.</i>
66	Which treateth of his probation and diuers vertues of the ministry, of <i>Raphael</i> the Archangell, and of the instruction of his childe, and of the honesty of Matrimony. Chapters. 14.	<i>Tobie.</i>
67	Which doth treat of the besieging of Bethulia, and of the people of Israel, of the honesty and vertue of <i>Iudith</i> , of the slaughter of <i>Holofernes</i> , and deliuey of the people of Israel. Chapters. 16.	<i>Iudith.</i>
37 and 69	Which treateth of the cruelty of <i>Haman</i> and of his hanging, so procured by the prudence and humility of <i>Esther</i> , and of the promoting of <i>Mardocheus</i> , and deliuey of the Iewes. Chapters. 16.	<i>Esther.</i>
38	Which treateth of the patience of <i>Iob</i> , and his disputation that he had with his friends of Gods prouidence, and of the last rising againe. Chapters. 42.	<i>Iob.</i>
113 80	<i>Psalmes of David.</i> 150. 1. VVhich treateth of the battailes betweene the Iewes and the people of Persia, and of the deliuey of the people by <i>Mattathias</i> , <i>Iudas</i> , <i>Ionathas</i> , and <i>Simon</i> . Chapters. 16.	<i>Machabees.</i>
81	2. Wherein be repeated againe some things which be in the first Booke, and of the tribulation of the people, of the constancy of the seauen bretheren, and of their mother, and of the deliuey of the people by <i>Iudas Maccabens</i> . Chapters. 15.	<i>Machabees</i>

## The Table.

Bookes Sapientiall be so called, for in them  
Prudence and true wisdom is taught, and  
*there be of them, Bookes*  
five.

<i>Proverbs.</i>	Which doth treat of instruction and nurture of such as begin to serve God. chapters. 31.	pag. 41
<i>Ecclesiastes.</i>	Which treateth of the vanity of the world, of the hate to vice, and of the going forward in Gods waies. chapters. 12.	43
<i>Canticles.</i>	Which treateth of the perfection of the righteous man, of the contemplation of a holy soule, and of the coniunction of Christ and his Church. chapters. 8.	44
<i>Sapience.</i>	Which treateth how Prelates should gouerne, and of the conseruation of Iustice, and of the dispraise of Idols, of the comming and passion of Christ which is the true wisdom. chapters. 19.	69
<i>Ecclesiasticus.</i>	Which treateth of the obedience of subiects : of the description of good manners, of the worthinesse of wisdom, and of the commendations of vertuous men. chapters. 31.	71

Bookes Propheticall, be such wherein are  
shewed, and prophecied things to come,  
*and there be in number of these Bookes*  
eightecne.

<i>Psalter.</i>	Which treateth of the diuinity of Christ, of his humanity, all other mysteries of the same, and of diuers points of Christian Religion, and be in number. 150	pag. 113
<i>Esay.</i>	Which treateth of the faultes of the Iewes, of Christs incarnation, and of his passion; of the vocation of the Gentiles, of the reigne of Iuda and Israel. chapters. 66.	45
<i>Ieremie.</i>	Which treateth of the captiuitie of the Iewes, and of the	49



# The Table.

	the destruction of Hierusalem, of his lamentation for the destruction of the citty. chapters. 52. The lamentation hath chapters. 5.	
53	The lamentations of <i>Jeremie</i> .	
75	Which treateth of the words which be read to the captiues of Babilon, how he foretold the returne of the Iews, and of their last fortunes. chapters. 6.	<i>Baruch.</i>
54	Which treateth of the visions, and of the Iewes sinnes and of the fall of Hierusalem, and of the reparation. chapters. 48.	<i>Ezechiel.</i>
57	Which treateth of the Monarchie of the world, and of the change of times, of the power and eternity of Christs Kingdome, of the storie of <i>Susanna</i> , of the destruction of <i>Bel</i> , and of the Dragon. chapters. 14.	<i>Daniel.</i>
76	Which telleth of the Idolatay of the people of Israel, figured by a common Harlot, of the ouerflow of sinnes, and of the warning to the Iewes to turne to the God of Israel. Chapters. 14.	<i>Osce.</i>
58	Which speaketh of the destruction of the people of Israel by the Caterpillar, the Grashopper and the Locustes, of their inducement to penance, and of the day of doome. chapters. 3.	<i>Ioel.</i>
59	He speaketh of the sinnes of the Iewes and Gentiles, of Gods wrath to fall vpon them, and of mouing them to penance, and prophesieth of the finall destruction. chapters. 9.	<i>Amos.</i>
60	Which crieth out and threatneth the destruction of Edome and <i>Esam</i> . chapters. 1.	<i>Abdias.</i>
60	He speaketh of the ship-wracke, and in this figuring before the passion of Christ, he calleth backe the world to repentance, vnder the name of Niniue, and prefigureth the saluation of the Gentiles. chapters. 4.	<i>Ionas.</i>
61	Which prophesieth of the destruction of Samaria, and of the captiuitie and destruction of the chiefe men of Israel, and of the false Prophets, and of the vnkindnesse and malice of them. chapters. 7.	<i>Micheas.</i>
91	Which speaketh of Gods wrath and of his grieuous vengeance against Niniue, which did penance for their sinnes at the preaching of <i>Ionas</i> , afterward they were wrapped in great offences. chapters. 3.	<i>Nahum.</i>

## The Table.

<i>Abakuk.</i>	Which speaketh of the disputation which the Prophet had of God, and of this world, and how that good men be troden downe, and wicked men prosper. Chapters. 3.	pag. 62
<i>Sophonia.</i>	Which speaketh of the Iudgement of God against the Iewes, and to strange nations, and of the comforting of the people of Israel. Chapters. 3.	62
<i>Aggei.</i>	He Prophecieth of the reuersion of the people of the Iewes, and of the building againe of the Temple, and of the calling backe againe of the Cittie. Chapters. 2.	62
<i>Zacharie.</i>	Which speaketh of the deliuerie of the Iewes, and of their punishment by their enemies, and of the humility of Christs comming, and of his Passion. chapters. 14.	63
<i>Malachie.</i>	Who speaketh of the abiection of the children of Israel, and of the sacrifices, and of Christs comming. chapters. 4.	64
	The song of the three children.	75
	The story of <i>Susanna</i> .	76
	The Story of Bell and the Dragon.	76
	The praier of <i>Manasses</i> .	76
	A necessarie Table.	77

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## *The newe Testament in like manner.*

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Bookes Legall, as it were, where Christs Laws  
be expressed, and containeth foure  
*Bookes or Gospells.*

<i>Matthewe.</i>	<b>A</b> Table with the description of the holy land.	pag. 85
	Who principally treateth of the acts of Christ, of his humanity, of his death, resurrection and ascension. Chapters. 28.	86
<i>Marke.</i>	Wherein chiefly is treated of the fortitude of Christ, & doth repeate most things of <i>Matthewe</i> . Chapters. 16.	89
<i>Luke.</i>	Which speaketh chiefly of the Annuntiation of the blessed	90

# The Table.

bleſſed virgine, and of Chriſtes actes, death, and reſurre-  
ction. Chapters. 24.

92 In whome Chriſts diuinitie is chiefly ſhewed, and other  
actes of his deuine power. chapters. 21. *Iohn.*

## Bookes Historicall, ſhewing the Actes of the Apoſtles, and is one Booke.

93 **W**Herein Saint *Luke* declareth the ſending of the  
holy Ghoſt after his viſible Aſcention into hea-  
uen, and of the actes of the Apoſtles, eſpecially of *Paul*,  
wherein is alſo ſet out as it were the young age of the  
Church in her firſt growth chapters. 28. *Actes of the  
Apoſtles.*

96 The order of Times.

99 **W**Herein *Paul* doth reuoke the Romans from the  
errors of the Gentiles, declaring the order of  
their iuſtification, what ſhould proceed and what ſhould  
follow their iuſtification. chapters. 16. *Romanes.*

100 1. Wherein he doth call back ſome that were deceiued  
of falſe Apoſtles and Philoſophers by their eloquence:  
ſome that were deceiued by the iudaicall obſeruati-  
on of the Lawe, he calleth them backe to true faith, and to the  
wiſedome of God. chapters. 16. *Corinthians*

101 2. Wherein *Paul* vpon their conuerſion and repen-  
tance, praiſeth and comforteth them. chapters. 13. *Corinthians*

102 Wherein *Paul* calleth againe ſuch as were deceiued by  
falſe Prophets, that they ſhould returne backe to the Lord  
and to their ceremonies, and willeth them to come againe  
to the true faith of the Goſpell. chapters. 6. *Galathians.*

103 Wherein the Apoſtle praiſeth the Epheſians, which did  
perſiſt conſtantly in the faith of the Goſpell receaued.  
chapters. 6. *Epheſians.*

103 Wherein the Apoſtle praiſeth the Philippians, for that  
after they had receiued the word of truth, they did not re-  
ceiue the falſe Apoſtles. chapters. 4. *Philippians.*

104 Wherein *Paul* blameth the Coloſſians, for that they  
were *Colloſſians.*

# The Table.

	were seduced by the false Apostles, and exhorteth them to returne to the veritie of the Gospell. chapters. 4.	
<i>Theſſalonias.</i>	1. Wherein he doth commend the Theſſalonians, which receiuing the word of truth, though they ſuffered perſecution of their owne kindred, yet they did perſiſt in the faith, nor would receiue the false Apoſtles. chapters. 5.	104
<i>Theſſalonias.</i>	2. Wherein the Apoſtle inſtructed them of the laſt times, of the comming of the perſecution of Antichriſt and of his aduancement and ouerthrow. chapters. 3.	104

Bookes Sapientiall be named theſe wherein the wiſedome of Chriſt is expreſſed by examples and precepts of God's living, given by his Apoſtles, and be Bookes twentie one,

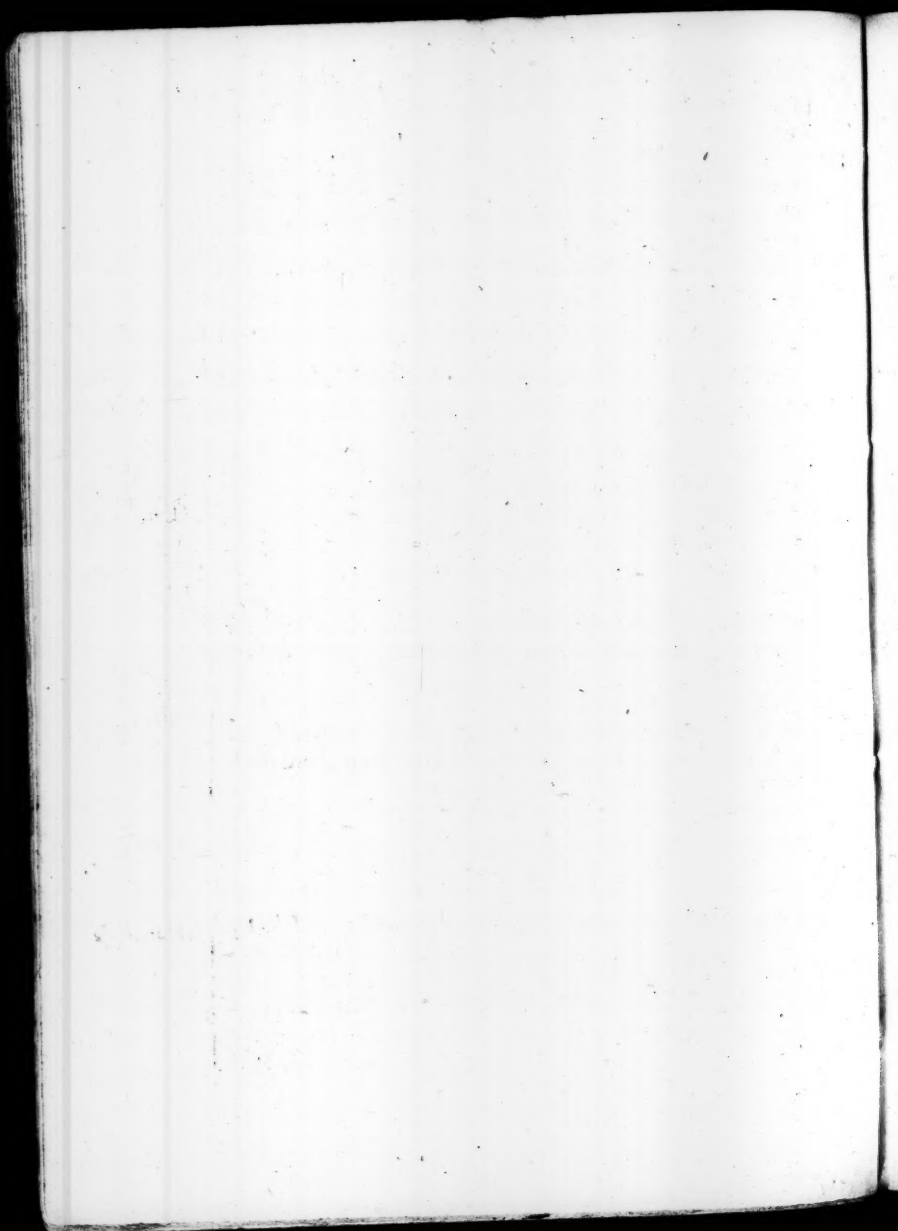
<i>Timothie.</i>	1. <b>W</b> Herein <i>Paul</i> inſtructeth him of the order and office of Biſhops and Deacons, and of all Eccleſiaſticall diſcipline. chapters. 6.	pag. 105
<i>Timothie.</i>	2. Wherein <i>Paul</i> doth exhorte him to the crowne of Martyrdome, and doth informe him of all the rules of the Catholicke veritie, and what ſhall be done in the laſt daies, and of his owne ſuffering. chapters. 4.	105
<i>Titus.</i>	Wherein <i>Paul</i> doth inſtructe <i>Titus</i> his diſciple, of the conſtituting and ordering of Priests or Elders, and of all ſpirituall conuerſation, and of the eſchewing of heretiques. chapters. 3.	106
<i>Philemon.</i>	Wherein the Apoſtle commendeth <i>Philemon</i> of his faith in Chriſt, and of his charitie to the godly, and he prayeth him to deale gently with <i>Onesimus</i> his ſeruant, and to entertaine him friendly.	106
<i>Hebrews.</i>	Wherein the Apoſtle ſheweth the weakenefſe and the abolishment of <i>Moses</i> Lawe, and the perfection of the doctrine of the Goſpell, and that Chriſt is true God and man, and a Mediator betwecue God and man. chapters. 13.	107
<i>James.</i>	Wherein <i>James</i> giueth exhortation vnto patient ſuffering, & that there is no exception of perſons before God, and doth alſo open the harts that come by an euill tongue, he	108

## The Table.

- |      |   |  |               |
|------|---|--|---------------|
| pag. | he forbiddeth warres and dissensions, he rebuketh the rich that be vcharitable, and doth stirre men to vertue. Chapters. 5.   |  |               |
| 108  | 1 Wherein <i>Peter</i> giueth thanks vnto God, which by the death of his sonne, did mercifully saue all man-kinde, and doth instruct to good life : diuerse states of men. chapters. 5.   |  | <i>Peter.</i> |
| 109  | 2 In which the Apostle induceth the beleeuers to hold the true faith, he doth note and condemne the falsensse of heretiques, and doth describe the second coming of Christ. Chapters. 3.  |  | <i>Peter.</i> |
| 109  | 1 In which St. <i>Iohn</i> doth testifie of the word of truth and life, exhorting men to confesse their sinnes, affirming that we haue Iesus Christ an aduocate with the Father, dissuading men from the loue of the world, and perswading men to loue God and their neighbours. chapters. 5. |  | <i>Iohn.</i>  |
| 110  | 2 Wherein he commendeth the elect Ladie and her sons and doth exhorie them to brotherly loue, and doth admonish them to eschewe heretiques. chapters. 1.  |  | <i>Iohn.</i>  |
|      | 3 In this he praeseth the godlinesse of his beloued <i>Gains</i> , which hee extended vnto strangers, and he doth exhorie him to perseuer still in that godlinesse and well doing. chapters. 1.   |  | <i>Iohn.</i>  |
| 110  | In which the Apostle doth admonish all men of their owne saluation, and he doth bring in by the way the alteration that was betwixt <i>Mihel</i> and the duill, and doth detest the life of heretiques. chapters. 1.  |  | <i>Iude.</i>  |

## Bookes Propheticall.

- |      |     |   |                   |
|------|-----|---|-------------------|
| pag. | 111 | <p><b>W</b>hich treateth of Reuelations shewed vnto <i>Iohn</i> by an Angell in the Ile of Pathmos, of the tribulation which the Church of Christ did then suffer, &amp; prophecieth also of such tribulations which the Church shal suffer hereafter, and especially in the time of Antichrist, and of the punishments of them which be damned, and of the rewards of the elect. chapters. 22.</p> | <i>Apocalipse</i> |
|------|-----|---|-------------------|



A  
**BRIEFE COLLECTION**  
OF THE CONTENTS OF ALL  
THE CHAPTERS, ASWELL  
OF THE OLD AS NEWE  
Testament.

The first Booke of *Moses*, called in  
Hebrew *Bereschit* and in Greeke  
*Genesis* : hath fiftie  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*



**H** Heaven, Earth, the light, the Firmament, the Sunne, the Moone, the Stars, and fishes in the Sea, and all beastes and foules, were made by the word of God, and how Man was also created.

Chapters.  
50.

**2** The hallowing of the Saboth day, the Tree of knowledge is forbidden, Adam nameth all creatures: Heva is created, and marriage is ordained.

**3** The Serpent deceiveth the woman: the Serpent, woman and man, are cursed and driven out of Paradise: Christ the blessed seed of the woman is promised.

**4** Cain killeth his righteous brother Habel; Cain is cursed, and dispaireth, the generation of Henoch, Mathuiale, Tubal, Lamech, Sheth, and Enosh.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Genesis*.

**5** The Genealogie of Adam and other Fathers, and the yeeres of their liues, vnto Noah and his children.

**6** The cause of the flood is the sinne of man, Noah the iust is preserved in the Ark with all kinde of beastes.

**7** Noah with them that were with him, entrench into the Arke: the flood destroyeth all the rest vpon the earth.

**8** The waters of the floods being diminished, Noah sendeth forth the Raven, and the Dove: Noah goeth out of the Arke, and offereth sacrifice vnto God.

9 God bleſſeth Noah and his ſonnes, God giueth libertie of meate, and forbiddeth the eating of blood, he promiſeth no moze to deſtroy the world with water, and giueth the raine, botwe for a token thereof.

10 The encrease of mankinde by Noah and his ſonnes, the beginning of Cities, Countries, and Nations, after the flood.

11 The building of the Tower of Babel, the confuſion of tongues, the generation of Sem the ſonne of Noah vnto Abram, which goeth with Lot to Haran.

12 Abram is bleſſed of God, and goeth with Lot to the land of Canaan, which God promiſed to giue to him and his ſeed: Abram goeth into Egypt, his wife calleth herſelfe his ſiſter, for whom Pharao is plagued.

13 Abram and Lot departe out of Egypt, Abram deuidenth the land and cattell with Lot his brothers ſonne: the promiſe made to Abram is renued.

14 Lot after the ſpoile of Sodom is taken priſoner, Abram deliuereth him: Melchizedec offereth gifts to Abram.

15 The Lord is Abrams defence and reward, God promiſeth ſeed to Abram, and he beleued and was iuſtified: the land of Canaan is yet againe promiſed to Abram.

16 Sara giueth Abram leaue to take Hagar her maide to wife, Hagar deſpiſeth her miſtreſſe, and being euill entreated, runneth away from Sara, an Angell comforteth her, willing her to turne againe, and nameth her firſt childe Iſhmael.

17 Abram is called Abraham: the land of Canaan is promiſed vnto Abraham the ſift time, Circumciſion is ordained: Sarai is named Sarah, Izhac is promiſed again vnto Abraham, Abraham Circumciſeth him ſelfe, Iſhmael, and his houſhold ſeruants.

18 Chriſt is promiſed to all Nations, the deſtruction of Sodome is declared to Abraham, Abraham praieth for them.

19 Lot receiueth two Angels into his houſe, the filthy luſts of the Sodomites, Sodome is deſtroyed.

20 Abraham dwelleth as a ſtranger in the land of Gerar.

21 Izhac is bozne, Hagar is caſt out with her young ſonne Iſhmael, the Angell comforteth her.



22 The faith of Abraham is tryed in offering his sonne Izhac: Izhac is a figure of Christ.

23 Abraham bewaileth Sarahs death, he buyeth the field for her buriall of Ephron the Hittite, Sarah is laid in her graue.

24 Abraham causeth his seruant to sweare to take a wife for Izhac of his owne kinred.

25 Abraham taketh Ketura to wife and begetteth many children: the patrimony giuen to Izhac and giuestes to the children of his concubines: the birth of Iacob and Esau.

26 Abimelech rebuketh Izhac for calling his wife his sister: the attonement betwene Abimelech and Izhac.

27 Iacob stealeth his fathers blessing from Esau by his mothers counsaile, Esau hateth Iacob. Rebecca sendeth Iacob away into Haran to his Uncle Laban.

28 Izhac forbiddeth Iacob to take a wife of the Canaanites: Iacob setteth vp a Pillar and maketh a vow.

29 Iacob commeth to his Uncle Laban, and serueth him seauen yeres for his daughter Rahel. Lea was brought to his bed in stead of Rahel.

30 Rahel and Lea being both barren, giue their maides to their husband, God enricheth Laban for Iacobs sake, and blessed Iacob with plentie.

31 Labans children doe grudge against Iacobs wealth, Rahel stealeth her fathers goods, Laban pursueth Iacob.

32 God comforteth Iacob by a vision of Angels, Iacob wrestleth with the Angell who named him Israel.

33 Esau meeteth his brother Iacob, and is agreed with him: Iacob buyeth a possession, and buildeth an Altar vnto God.

34 The rauishing of Dina Iacobs daughter by Shechem the sonne of Hamor, who requireth her in mariadge for his sonne: the sonnes of Iacob doe guilefully require the Schechemites to be circumcised, the whozedom is reuenged by Simeon and Leui Iacobs sonnes: Iacob repproueth his sonnes.

35 Iacob at Gods commandement goeth vp to Bethell, and burieth his images vnder an Oke: Rahel dyeth in trauaile of Beniamine.

36 The wives of Esau. Iacob and Esau are enriched. Esau departeth from Iacob, and dwelleth in mount Seir: the Degree of Esau.

The Con-  
tents of  
Genesis.

Chapters.  
50.

37 Ioseph telleth his dreames, and is hated of his brethren, Jacob being perswaded that his sounge Ioseph was dead, bewaileth him.

38 The mariage of Iudah, the trespassse of Er and Onan, and the vengeance of God that came therefore.

39 Ioseph is sold to Putiphar, God prospereth Ioseph and blesseth Putiphar for Iosephs sake, Ioseph doth withstand the temptation of his mistress: he is falsly accused and cast into prison, where God sheweth him fauour.

40 Ioseph expoundeth the dreames of the two prisoners, the truth whereof appeared at the birth day of Pharaoh.

41 Ioseph expoundeth Pharoes dreames of Wine & Cares, he is made ruler ouer all Egypt, the dearth beginneth in all lands.

42 Jacob sendeth Iosephs brethren into Egypt, to buy Corne, Ioseph knoweth them, and trieth them, Simeon remaineth in prison, the other returne to their father to fetch Benjamin, Jacob is loath to let Benjamin goe, but at the last he is content.

43 Jacob suffereth Benjamin to depart with his children.

44 Ioseph commaundeth his cup to be put in the Sacke of Benjamin: the cup is found in the Sacke of Benjamin. Ioseph accuseth his brethren of theft: Iudah offereth himselfe to be bound for his brother Benjamin.

45 Ioseph maketh himselfe knowne to his brethren, he comforteth them, & sheweth that he was sent thither by Gods prouidence.

46 God assureth Jacob of his iourney into Egypt.

47 Jacob commeth before Pharaoh to whome Pharaoh giueth the land of Gossen.

48 Ioseph with his two sonnes visiteth his sick father. Iacob rehearseth Gods promises.

49 Iacob blesseth all his sonnes by name, and sheweth them what is to come, he appointeth the place of his buriall.

50 Iacob is honorably buried. Ioseph forgiveth his brethren all iniuries done vnto him.

The Con-  
tents of  
Genesis.

The second Booke of *Moses* in La-  
tine with a Greeke word called Exodus,  
and in Hebrew *Vellesechemoth*:  
bath fortie Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **T**HE Childzen of Iacob which came into Egypt: the new Pharaoh goeth about to oppresse them in vaine, by overburdening of them, by murther and drowning of their men: Childzen: the Midwives haue pittie on them, and be rewarded of God.

2. Moses is bozne and cast into the flages: he is taken bp of Pharaoes Daughter and deliuered to his owne Mother to be nurshed.

3. Moses keepeth the sheepe of Iethro his Father in law: God appeareth to him in a Bush, and sendeth him to deliuer the Childzen of Israell.

4. God giueth three signes vnto Moses, which doe declare that he was sent of God: Moses taketh his leaue of his Father in law.

5. Moses and Aaron doe their message to Pharao, who will not suffer the Childzen of Israell to depart, but oppresseth them more and more.

6. God reneweth his promise concerning the deliuerance of the Israelites.

7. Moses and Aaron speake to Pharao, they turne the Rod into a Serpent, and the Water into blood, and Pharaoes Sorcerers doe the like. And Pharaoes heart is hardened the more.

8. The plague of Frogs, which die at the praier of Moses. Moses prayeth againe, but Pharaoes heart is hardened.

9. The poizaine of Beasts, the plague of Botches and Soares. The horrible Haile, Thunder, and Lightnings.

10. The plague of Grasshoppers. Pharao confesseth his

Chapters.  
40.

The Con-  
tents of  
Exodus.

Chapters.  
40.

The Con-  
tents of  
Exodus.

time. Pharaoh forbiddeth Moses to come any more in his presence.

11. The Lord commandeth the Hebrews to rob the Egyptians. The death of the first borne of all things in Egypt is signified.

12. The Lord ordaineth the Pascheouer. The Number that went out of Egypt, and how long they continued in Egypt.

13. The first borne are sanctified unto the Lord. Children must be taught how their fathers were deliuered out of Egypt.

14. Pharaohs heart is hardened and he pursueth the Israelites.

15. Moses with the men and women sing praises unto God for their deliuerance.

16. The Israelites come into the Deserts of Sin, Manna is reserued for a Remembrance unto their Posterity.

17. The Israelites come into Rephidim. Moses holdeth up his hands in prayer, and the Amaleckites are overcome.

18. Iethro Moses father in law, brought his Wife and Children unto him.

19. The People are commanded to be sanctified.

20. The ten Commandements of God are declared unto the People. Gods of Siluer and Gold are againe forbidden.

21. Iudiciall and ciuill Ordinances appointed by God touching seruitude, stealing of men, man-slaughter, cursing of Parents, brawling, punishment of like with like, and of a goaring Oxe and such like.

22. The Lawes of God concerning Theft, Damage, Lending, Borrowing, entising of Pawns, Witchcraft, Idolatry, supporting of Widowes, Strangers, and fatherlesse, Murde, Reuerence to Magistrates.

23. A multitude is not to be followed in euill, the reward of them that keepe the commandements.

24. Moses offered up Sacrifice unto the Lord, and sprinkled the People with the blood of the Couenant. The People promise obedience unto the Lord.

25. The voluntary gifts for making the Tabernacle.

26 The forme of the Tabernacle and furniture thereof.

27. The

27. The forme of the Altar of burnt Sacrifice, the fashion of the entrance of the Tabernacle, the Oyle of the Lampe.
28. The Lord calleth Aaron and his Sonnes to the Priesthood, and the forme of their Garments is described.
- 29 The manner of the consecrating of the Priests, of the the two Lambs of one yeare old duely to be offered.
30. The forme of the Altar, of Incence, the summe that the Israelites should pay to the Tabernacle.
31. The Sabbath day is the signe of our Sanctification.
32. The Israelites worship the Golden Calfe, Moses prayeth for the Sinne of the People.
33. The Lord sendeth an Angell before his People, the People sorrow because the Lord denieth to goe vp with them.
34. The description of God, after the fast of forty daies: Moses cometh downe from the Mountaine and speaketh to the People with a covered face.
35. The Sabbath is commanded to be kept.
36. The great readinesse of the People in offering toward the building of the Tabernacle.
37. The making and framing of the Arke of Witnes.
38. The Altar of the whole burnt Offerings, the Brasen Laver, the summe of that which the People offered.
39. The apparrell of Aaron and his Sonnes, all that the Lord commanded was done and finished. Moses blesseth the People.
40. The Tabernacle is reard vp, the glory of the Lord appeareth in a cloud conering the Tabernacle.

The Contents of  
*Exodus.*

The third Booke of *Moses* called in  
the Hebrew *Vaicrah*, and in the Latine  
*Leuiticus*: hath twenty seauen  
Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters,  
27.

The Con-  
tents of *Leu-  
iticus*.

1. **O**F whole burnt offerings for particular persons, the manner to offer whole burnt Offerings, as well of Bullocks, as of Sheepe and Birds.
2. The order of meat offerings: all meat offerings must be seasoned with salt.
3. The order of peace offerings, of Sheepe, of Lambs, of Goates.
4. The offerings for the sinnes of the Priests: of the Congregation, the Princes, the priuate persons: sinne done of ignorance.
5. Of Dathis: the cleansing of him that toucheth unclean things: the purgation of an Dath, and of sin done by ignorance.
6. The offering for sinnes which are done willingly: the offering of Aaron and his Sonnes.
7. Trespas offerings, sinne offerings, of Peace offerings, the fat and blood may not be eaten.
8. The Consecration of Aaron and his Sonnes, and of the annoynting of the Tabernacle.
9. The first offerings of Aaron. Aaron blesteth the people: the glory of the Lord is shewed.
10. Nadab and Abihu are slaine: Israel mourneth for them: the Priests are forbidden wine.
11. Of Beasts, Fishes and Birds, which be cleane, and which be unclean.
12. A law how Women should be purged after their deliuerance.

13. The

13. The Priests must haue a consideration and iudge who are Lepers: of the leproous Garment.

14. The cleansing of the Leper, and of the house that he is in.

15. The manner of purging the vncleannes both of Men and Women.

16. What Aaron must doe, of the scape Goat, the cleansing of the Sanctuary.

17. All sacrifices must be brought to the doore of the Tabernacle: to Devils they may not offer: they may not eat blood.

18. The Israelites may not walke after the manner of the Egyptians nor Canaanites, what degree of kindred may marry together.

19. A repetition of sundry Lawes and Ordinances: a consideration of the poore.

20. They that giue of their seede to Molech must die: against such as seeke after Sorcerers.

21. At what Funeralls the Priests may be present, how pure the Priests ought to be touching themselves and their families.

22. Who ought to abstaine from eating the things that were offered: how, what, and when they should be offered.

23. Of the holie daies: of the Sabbath, the Pascheouer, the feasts of vnleauened bread.

24. The Dyle for the Lamps: he that blasphemeth must be stoned: he that killeth shall be killed.

25. The Sabbath of the seauenth yeare, and the yeare of Iubile.

26. They are blessed that keepe the commandements of God, and cursed are they that keepe them not.

27. Of diuers bowes, and redemption of the same: all Tythes are due to the Lord.

The Contents of  
*Leuiticus.*

The fourth Booke of *Moses* called in  
the Hebrew *Vaiedabbar*, and in the  
Latine *Numery*, hath  
thirtie fixe  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

*Chapters,*  
36.

*The Con-  
tents of  
Numbers.*

**I** *Moses* and *Aron*, with the twelue *Princes* of *Tribes*,  
are commanded of the *Lord* to number them that are  
meet for warre, *The Levites* are exempted for the seruice of  
the *Tabernacle*.

**2** *The order* of the *Tents*, the heads of the kinreds of  
*Israel*.

**3** *The Levites* goe not to battaile, but minister in the  
*Sanctuarie*, they pitch their *Tents* next to the habitation.

**4** *The Office* of the *Leuites*.

**5** *The Leprous* and polluted persons, shall be put out of  
the *Tents*, the satisfaction for sinne, the Law of *Icalouse*.

**6** *The Law* of consecration of the *Pazarites*: how the  
*Priests* shall blesse the people.

**7** *The offering* of the heads and *Princes* of *Israel*, in the  
dedication of the *Tabernacle* and the *Altar*: the *Lord* speaketh to *Moses* out of the mercie seat.

**8** *The order* of the *Lampes*, the forme of the *Candle-  
sticke*: the cleansing and offering of the *Leuites*.

**9** What time the cleare and what time the vncleane  
ought to keepe the passouer: the cloud couering the *Taber-  
nacle* leadeth the *Israelites* through the wilderness.

**10** *The Trumpets* of silver, and their vse: *Hobab* refu-  
seth to goe with *Moses*.

**11** The people murmureth, they desire flesh: they loth  
*Manna*: it raineth Quailles, the flesh rauciers are punished.

**12** The



12 Aron & Miriam geudge against Moses, Miriam is stricken with Leprosie and healed at the prayer of Moses.

13 Certaine men are sent to search the land of Canaan : They bring of the fruit of the land.

14 The people murmure against Moses and Aron : they would haue stoned Caleb and Ioshua.

15 What manner of offerings the Israelites should offer when they enter into the land of promise : the man stoned.

16 The rebellion of Chorah, Dathan and Abiram, whome the earth swallowed by quicke.

17 Arons rodde buddeth and beareth blossoms, whereby his priest-hood is confirmed against the rebellious people.

18 The office of the Leuites, the Tithes and first fruits must be giuen them : Arons heritage.

19 Of the ashes of the red Cowe, the water of expiation is made to washe away diuers uncleanesse.

20 Miriam the sister of Moses and Aron dieth, Moses and Aron shall not enter into the land of promise.

21 Israel vanquished King Arad and a Cananite: the fiery Serpents are sent to sting the murmuring people.

22 King Balac sendeth twice for Balaam to curse the Israelites, the Lord forbiddeth him to goe, the Angell rebuketh him, and Balaams Asse speaketh.

23 Balaam causeth seauen Altars to be built, God teacheth him what to answer : in steede of cursing, he blesteth the Israelites.

24 Balaam Prophecieth prosperously of the Kingdome of Israel, and of the coming of Christ.

25 For the fornication of the people committed with the daughters of Moab, God commandeth the chiefe rulers to be hanged, Phiniees killeth Zimri and Cosbi.

26 The children of Israel are numbred in the plaine of Moab from twenty yeeres and upward.

27 The law of the heritage of the daughters of Zalphaad, Moses prayeth for a gouernour of the people, and Ioshua is appointed.

28 What must be offered on euery feast day.

29 What must be offered the eight first daies of the seauenth month.

The Contents of  
*Numbers.*

Chapters.  
36.

The Con-  
tents of  
Numbers.

- 30 Of botwes, when they shall be kept, and when not.  
 31 The Madianites are slaine and their Citties, burnt  
 Balaam also is slaine: onely the virgins are reserved alive.  
 32 Moses giueth to the Rubenites, Gadites, and to the  
 halfe Tribe of Manasses their portion of their inheritance be-  
 yond Iordan.  
 33 The two and forty iourneis of Israel are num-  
 bered: they are commanded to kill the Canaanites.  
 34 The costes and borders of the land of promise: certaine  
 men are assigned to deuide the land.  
 35 The law of man slaughter: for one mans witness  
 shall no man be condemned.  
 36 An order for the marriage of the daughters of Zal-  
 phaad: the inheritance could not be giuen from one Tribe to  
 another.

The fift Booke of *Moses* called  
 in Hebrew *Ellehaddebarim*, and in Latine  
*Deuteronomium*, and hath thirtie  
 foure Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
34.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Deuterono-  
mie.*

- I **M**oses repproueth the people for their incredulitie.  
 2 A rehearsall of the benefits of God bestowed v-  
 pon his people: his people Israel is forbidden to fight against  
 the Edomites, Moabites, and Ammonites: Schon King of  
 Hesbon is discomfited.  
 3 Things that chanced from the two Kings Schon & Og,  
 vnto the Institution of Iosuah in Moses steade.  
 4 An exhortation to obserue the law without adding there-  
 to or diminishing: wee must teach the Law to our children:  
 wee ought to make no Image whereby wee might be induced  
 to Idolatrie.  
 5 Moses is the meane betwene God and the people, the  
 Law

Law is repeated, the people were afraide at Gods voice, the Lord wisheth that the people would feare him: they must neither decline to the right hand nor left.

6 An exhortation to feare God and keepe his Commandments, God ought not to be tempted.

7 The Israelites may make no conuenant with the Gentiles.

8 Moses putteth the Israelites in remembrance of all the benefits which God bestowed vpon them, and the afflictions which God sent them in the wilderness, least the forgetfulness thereof should bring them to destruction.

9 God is not good to them for their owne righteousness, but for his owne sake: the two Tables are broken, Moses praileth for the people.

10 The Tables are renewed and put into the Arke.

11 An exhortation to loue God, and alwaies to be mindful of his Lawes and to keepe them.

12 God commandeth the places of idolatrie to be destroyed, God will be serued as he doth appoint, and not as men doe fantasie.

13 The false Prophets and the inticers to idolatrie must be put to death.

14 The manner of the Gentiles in mourning for the dead may not be followed: what meates are cleane to be eaten, and what not.

15 The forgiveness of debts in the seauenth yere: to help the poore is commended: the freedome of seruants.

16 Of Easter, Whitesuntide, and the feasts of Tabernacles: what Officers and Judges ought to be ordained. Idolatrie is forbidden.

17 The punishment of the Idolater: the election of the King.

18 The portion of the Levites. God will not leaue them without a true Prophet, the false Prophet shall be slaine, and how he may be knowne.

19 The Townes of refuge, the punishment of him that beareth false witness.

20 The exhortation of the Priest when the Israelites

goe to battell : peace must first be proclaimed, the Trees that beare fruit must not be destroyed.

21 Inquisition for murder, of the woman taken in warre, the birth-right cannot be changed for affection, the disobedient childe : the body may not hang all night.

22 He commandeth to haue care of our neighbours goods : of the wife not being found a Virgin : the punishment of adulterie.

23 What they ought to auoid when they goe to warre, to flee all kinde of whozedom, of vsurie, of bowes.

24 Diuorcement is permitted, he that is newly married is exempted from warre, mercie is to be shewed towards the poore debtors.

25 The beating of offenders : in what cause a womans hand must be cut off : of iust weights and measures.

26 The offering of the first fruites : to what honour God preferreth them which acknowledge him to be their Lord.

27 They are commanded to write the Law vpon stone for a remembrance.

28 The promise to them that obey the Commandments, the threatning of them that disobay them.

29 The people are exhorted to obserue the Commandments, the whole people from the highest to the lowest are comprehended vnder Gods couenant, the punishment of him that flattereth himselfe in his wickednesse : the cause of Gods wrath against his people.

30 Mercie shewed when they repent : life & death is set before them : the Lord is their life which obey him.

31 Moses preparing himselfe to die, appointeth Iosuah to rule the people, he giueth the Law to the Levites that they should reade it to the people.

32 The Song of Moses concerning Gods benefites towards the people, God forewarneth Moses of his death.

33 There is no God like vnto the God of Israel, nor any people like vnto his.

34 Moses seeth all the land of Canaan, he dieth, Israel waileth, Iosuah succedeth in Moses rowe, the praise of Moses.

The Booke of *Jofuah*, whome the  
Hebrewes call *Iehofuah*, hath  
twentie foure  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

**I** The Lord encourageth Iofuah to iuuade the land of promise, the Lord promiseth to assist Iofuah if he obey his word, Iofuah commandeth the people to prepare themselves to passe ouer Jordan, and exhorteth the Rubenites to execute their charge.

2 Rahab acknowledgeth the God of Israel to be the highest God.

3 Iofuah commeth with the people vnto Jordan, God sheweth by miracles that he is with Iofuah and that he guideth the people.

4 Twelue stones out of the Channell be erected, for a signe of the drying of Jordan.

5 Of the second Circumcision vnder Iofuah and wherefore it was: Hanna faileth and becommeth scarce.

6 God giueth the Citie of Jericho vnto Iofuah, Jericho is taken Rahab is saued, the builder againe of Jericho is cursed.

7 Achan vsurpeth of the Church ieiuels, Ai is searched, what things Achan had conueied of those which ought to haue bene burnt.

8 The siege and winning of Ai, the King thereof is hanged, Iofuah setteth vp an Altar, he writeth the Law vpon stones and readeth it to all the people.

9 Certaine Kings are gathered againe Iofuah, the Gabaonites doe guilefully require peace of Iofuah, the Gabaonites are made ministers in cutting wood and bearing of water.

10 Five Kings make warre against Gibeon whome Iofuah discomfitteth, the Sunne standeth still at Iofuahs prayer, the five Kings are hanged.

11 Certaine Kings are gathered againe Iofuah, God deuoureth

*Chapters.*  
24.

The Contents of  
*Iofuah.*

deliuereth all the Kings vnto Iosuah, which had conspired against him.

12 The rehearfall of the Kings which were smitten of the Israelites beyond Iorden.

13 The Lord commandeth Iosuah to deuide the land that remaineth vnto the Israelites: possession is not giuen vnto the Tribe of Leui: Balaam is put to death.

14 The land of Canaan was deuided among the nine Tribes and the halfe: Caleb requireth the heritage that was promised him: Hebron was giuen him.

15 The lot of the Children of Iuda, and the names of the Cities and villages of the same: Calebs portion: the request of Achsah.

16 The lot or part of Ephraim: the Cananites dwelleth among them.

17 The portion of the halfe Tribe of Manasses: a portion is giuen to the daughter of Zaphaad.

18 The Tabernacle is set in Silo: certaine are sent to deuide the land to the other seauen Tribes: the lot of the Children of Benjamin.

19 The portion of Simeon, of Zabulon, of Isachar, of Aser, of Nepthali, of Dan, the portion of Iosuah.

20 The Lord commandeth Iosuah to appoint Cities of refuge, the vse thereof, and their names.

21 The Cities giuen to the Leuites in number eight and fortie, the Lord according to his promise gaue the Children of Israel rest.

22 Ruben, Gad, and the halfe Tribe of Manasses, are sent againe to their possessions.

23 Iosuah exhorteth the people that they ioyne not themselves to the Gentiles.

24 Iosuah rehearseth Gods benefits, and exhorteth the people to feare: God Iosuah dieth.

The Booke of Iudges called in the  
Hebrew *Sophtim*, and in the Latine  
*Iudicium*: hath twentie one  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1 **A**fter Iosuah was dead, Iuda was constituted Captaine,  
Adonihzek is taken, the request of Achiah, the Chil-  
dren of Leui, the Canaanites are made tributaries but not  
destroyed.

2 The Angell rebuketh the people, because they had made  
peace with the Canaanites: the cause is shewed why God  
suffered Idolaters to remaine among them.

3 The Canaanites were left to trie Israel, Othoniel de-  
liuereth Israel, Ahud killeth King Eglon: Samger killeth the  
Philistines.

4 Debora iudgeth Israel, and exhorteth Barac to deliuer  
the people: Sifera sleeth, and is killed by Iael.

5 The Song and thankesgiuing of Debora and Barac af-  
ter the victorie.

6 Israel is oppressed of the Gadianites for their wicked-  
nesse: Gedeon is sent to be their deliuerer: he asked a signe.

7 The Lord commandeth Gedeon to send away a great  
part of his companie: the Gadianites are discomfited by a  
wondrous sort: Oreb and Zeb are slaine.

8 Ephraim murmureth against Gedeon: he maketh an E-  
phod which was the cause of Idolatrie: of Gedeons sonnes  
and his death.

9 Abimelech vsurpeth the Kingdome, and putteth his  
brethren to death: Ioatham propolett a Parable.

10 Thola dieth: Iaire also dieth: the Israelites are puni-  
shed for their sinnes, they cry vnto God and he hath pittie  
on them.

*Chapters.*  
21.

*The Con-  
tents of  
Iudges.*

11 Iphrah being chased away by his brethren, was after made Captaine ouer Israel: he maketh a rash vowe, he vanquisheth the Ammonites, and sacrificeth his daughter according to his vowe.

12 Iephrah killeth two and fortie thousand Ephraimites: after Iephrah succedeth Ibzan, Elon and Abdon.

13 Israel for their wickednesse is oppressed of the Philistims: the Angell appeareth to Manoahs wife: the Angell commanded him to sacrifice vnto the Lord: the birth of Sampson.

14 Sampson desireth to haue a wife of the Philistims: he killeth a Lyon, he propoundeth a riddle, he killeth thirtie, his wife forsaketh him and taketh another.

15 Sampson tieth fire-brands to the Foxes tails: the Philistims burne his father in lawe and his wife: with a iawe bone of an Ass he killeth a thousand men: out of a great tooth in the Iawe God giueth him water.

16 Sampson carieth away the gates of Aza: hee was deceived by Dalila: he pulleth downe the house vpon the Philistims and dieth with them.

17 Michas mother according to her vowe, made her some two Idols.

18 The Children of Dan send men to search the land: then come the five hundred and take the Gods and the Priest of micah away: they destroy Laish.

19 Of the Leuite whose wife was villanously killed in Gibeon: the Leuite cutteth her in twelue peeces and sendeth them to the twelue Tribes.

20 The Israelites assemble in Bithpah, to whome the Leuite declareth his wrong: they send for them that did the villanie.

21 The Israelites sweare that they will not marrie their daughters vnto the Beniamites: they slay them of Jabes Gilead, and giueth their Virgins to the Beniamites: the Beniamites take the daughters of Silo.



The Booke of *Ruth*, contayneth  
four Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1 **E** Limelech goeth with his wife and Children into the Land of Moab, he and his sonnes die: Naoni and Ruth come to Bethleem.

2 Ruth gathereth coine in the fields of Booz: the gentleness of Booz towards her.

3 Naomi giueth Ruth counsell: she sleepeth at Booz sate: he acknowledgeth himselfe to be her kinsman.

4 Booz speaketh to Ruths next kinsman touching her marriage: the ancient custome in Israel: Booz marieth Ruth of whome he begetteth Obed: the generation of Pharez.

Chapters.

4.

The Contents of  
*Ruth.*

The first Booke of *Samuel*, otherwise called the first Booke of the Kings,  
hath thirtie and one  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1 **T**he Genealogie of Elkanah Father of Samuel: his two wiues, Hannah was barren and prayed to the Lord: her answer to Eli. Samuel is borne, she doth dedicate him to the Lord.

2. The song of Hannah. The sonnes of Eli are wicked: the new customes of the Priests. Samuel ministrereth before the Lord. Eli blesteth Elkanah and his wife.

3. There was no manifest vision in the time of Eli. The

Chapters.

31.

The Contents of  
*I. Samuel*

Chapters.

31.

Loꝝd calleth Samuel thꝛee times, and sheweth what shall come vppon Eli and his house: the same thing declareth Samuel to Eli.

4. The Arke of the Loꝝd is taken: Eli and his children dye.

5. The Philistins bring the Arke into the house of Dagon. The men of Ashdod are plagued. The Arke is carried to Gath and after to Ekron.

6. The Philistins offer golden Emerods. The men of Beth Shemesh are stricken foꝝ looking into the Arke.

7. The Arke is brought to Biriath-earim. Samuel exhorteth the people to forsake their sinne and turne to the Loꝝd. The Philistins fight against Israel and are overcome. Samuel indgeth Israel.

8. Samuel maketh his sonnes Judges ouer Israel, who follow not his steps. The Israelites aske a King.

9. Saul seeking his fathers Asses, by the counsell of his seruant goeth to Samuel. The Prophets called Seers.

10. Saul is anointed King by Samuel: Samuel assembleth the people, and sheweth them their finnes.

11. Nahash the Ammonite warreth against Iabesh Gilead who asketh helpe of the Israelites: Saul promisseth help, the Ammonites are slaine: the Kingdome is renewed.

12. Samuel declaring to the people his integritie, reproveth their ingratitude.

13. Saul being disobedient to Gods commandement, is shewed of Samuel that he shall not raigne.

14. Jonathan and his harness-bearer, put the Philistins to flight.

15. Saul is commanded to slay Amalek, he spareth Agag and the best things: Samuel reproveth him.

16. Samuel is reprov'd of God and is sent to anoint David. God regardeth the heart. The Spirit of the Loꝝd cometh vppon David.

17. The Philistins make warre against Israel. Goliath defiecth Israel: David killeth Goliath and the Philistins flee.

18. The amity of Jonathan & David. Saul would haue slaine David: Saul feareth David seeing that the Loꝝd is with him.

19. Jonathan

The Contents of  
1. *Samuel.*

19. Jonathan declareth to Dauid the wicked purpose of Saul. The spirit of Prophecie commeth on Saul.

20. Jonathan comforteth Dauid : they renew their league : Saul would haue killed Jonathan : Jonathan aduertiseth Dauid by three Arrows of his fathersurie.

21. Dauid flieth to Nob to Ahimelech the Priest : he getteth of him the shew-bread to satisfie his hunger.

22. Dauid hideth himselfe in a Cave : many that were in trouble came vnto him.

23. Dauid chaseth the Philistines from Beila. Jonathan comforteth Dauid : Sauls enterprize is broken in pursuing Dauid.

24. Dauid hid in a Cave spareth Saul, he sheweth to Saul his innocencie : Saul acknowledged his fault : he causeth Dauid to sweare vnto him to be fauourable to his seed.

25. Samuel dieth : Nabal and Abigail : the Lord killeth Nabal : Abigail and Ahinoam Dauids wiues : Michal is giuen to Phalti.

26 Dauid was discovered vnto Saul by the Ziphims : Dauid taketh away Sauls speare and a Cruce of water that stood at his head : Saul confesseth his sinne.

27. Dauid flieth to Achish King of Gath, who giueth him Ziklag : Dauid destroyeth certaine of the Philistines : Achish is deceiued by Dauid.

28. Dauid had the chiefe charge promised about Achish. Saul consulteth with a Witch, and she causeth him to speake vnto Samuel who declareth his ruine.

29. The Princes of the Philistines cause Dauid to be sent backe from the battle against Israel because they mistrusted him.

30. The Amalekites burne Ziklag : Dauids two wiues are taken prisoners : the people would stone him.

31. Saul killeth himselfe, his children are slaine in the battle.

Chapters.

31.

The Contents of  
1. Samuel.

The second Booke of *Samuel* otherwise called the second Booke of *Kings*,  
hath twenty and foure  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

*Chapters.*  
24.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. *Samuel*.

1. **I**T was told David of Sauls death: he causeth him to be slaine that brought the tidings: he laments the death of Saul and Ionathan.
2. David is annointed King in Hebron.
3. Long warre betwene the houses of Saul and David: the children of David in Hebron. Abner turneth to David: Ioab killeth him.
4. Baanah and Rechab slay Ish-bosheth the sonne of Saul: David commandeth them to be slaine.
5. Daud is made King ouer all Israel: he taketh the Fort of Zion: he asketh counsell of the Lord, and ouercommeth the Philistines twise.
6. The Arke brought forth of the house of Abinadab: Vzzah is stricken and dieth. David danceth before the Arke, and is therefore despised of his wife Michal.
7. David would build God an house, but is forbidden by the Prophet Nathan.
8. David ouercommeth the Philistines, and other strange Nations, and maketh them tributaries to Israel.
9. David reioiceth all the lands of Saul to Mephibosheth the sonne of Ionathan: he appointeth Ziba to see the profits of his lands.
10. The messengers of David are villanously entreated of the King of Ammon: Ioab is sent against the Ammonites.
11. The Citie of Rabbah is besieged: David committeth adulterie: Vriah is slaine: David marieth Beth-sheba.
12. David repproued by Nathan confesseth his sinne. The childe conceived in adulterie dieth.

13. Amnon

13. Amnon Dauids sonne defileth his sister Tamar : Tamar is comforted by her brother Absalom : Absalom therefore killeth Amnon.

14. Absalom is reconciled to his father by the subtiltie of Ioab : Absalom may not see the Kings face.

15. The practises of Absalom to aspire to the Kingdome : David and his seruants flee : Dauids praier.

16. The infidelitie of Ziba. Shimei cursed David. Hushai commeth to Absalom.

17. Ahithophels counsell is ouerthrowne by Hushai.

18. David deuidenth his armie into three parts.

19. Ioab encourageth the King : David is restored : Shimei is pardoned : Mephibosheth meeteth the King : Barzillai departeth : Israel striueth with Iudah.

20. Sheba raiseth Israel against David. Ioab killeth Amasa traiterously. The head of Sheba is deliuered to Ioab. Dauids chiefe Officers.

21. Their deere reeres. The vengeance of the sinnes of Saul lighteth on his seauen sonnes which are hanged.

22. David after his victories praiseth God : the anger of God towards the wicked.

23. The last words of David. The wicked shall be plucked up as thornes. The names and facts of his mightie men : he desireth water and would not drinke.

24. David causeth the people to be nombred : he repenteth and chooseth to fall into Gods hands : seauentic thousand perish with the pestilence.

Chapters.  
24.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. Samuel.

The first Booke of the *Kings* commonly called the third Booke of the *Kings*, after the reckoning of the Latinists: which third Booke, and the fourth also is but one with the Hebrewes: it hath twentie & two Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
22.

The Contents of  
I. Kings.

1. **A** Bishag keepeth Dauid in his extreame age. Adonijah usurpeth the Kingdome: Salomon is annointed King: Adonijah fleeth to the Altar.
2. Dauid exhorteth Salomon, and giveth charge as concerning Ioab: Barzillai and Shimei. The death of Dauid: Adonijah asketh Abishag to wife.
3. Salomon taketh Pharaohs daughter to wife. The Lord appeareth to him and giveth him wisdome: the pleading of the two harlottes, and Salomons sentence therein.
4. The Princes and rulers under Salomon: his Bookes and writings.
5. Hiram sendeth to Salomon, and Salomon to him, purposing to build the house of God: he prepareth the stuffe for the building: the number of the worke-men.
6. The building of the Temple and the forme thereof. The promise of the Lord to Salomon.
7. The building of the house of Salomon: the excellent worke-manship of Hiram in the peeces which he made for the Temple.
8. The Arke is borne into the Temple: a cloud filleth the Temple. The King blesseth the people.
9. The Lord appeareth the second time to Salomon: Salomon giveth Cities to Hiram.
10. The Quene of Saba commeth to heare the wisdome of

of Salomon, his royall Throne, his power and magnificence.

11. Salomon had a thousand wiues and concubines, which bring him to Idolatrie.

12. Rehoboam succeedeth Salomon. Ieroboam reigneth ouer Israel

13. Ieroboam is reprehended of the Prophet: his hand dyeth by

14. Ieroboam sendeth his wife disguised to Ahiah the Prophet, who declareth vnto him the destruction of his house.

15. Abiam reigneth ouer Iudah. The battle betwene Asa and Baasha.

16. Of Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Omri. Ahab marieth Iezabel, Jericho is built againe.

17. Eliiah is forewarned of the famine to come, he is fed of Ravens.

18. Eliiah is sent to Ahab: Obadiah hideth an hundred Prophets. Eliiah killeth all Baals Prophets.

19. Eliiah fleeing from Iezabel is nourished of the Angell of God: he is commanded to annoint Hazael, Iehu, and Elisha.

20. Samaria is besieged: the Lord promiseth the victorie to Ahab by a Prophet.

21. Iezabel commandeth to kill Naboth for the Vineyard that he refuseth to sell to Ahab. Eliiah reproveth Ahab and he repenteth.

22. Iehoshaphat and Ahab fight against the King of Siria: Michaiah sheweth the King what shall be the successe of their enterprise: Zidkiah the false Prophet smiteth him. Ahab is slaine, Ahaziah his sonne succeedeth. The reigne of Iehoshaphat, and Ioram his sonne.

Chapters.

22.

The Contents of  
1. Kings.

The second or fourth Booke of  
Kings, hath twentie five  
Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters, viz.*

Chapters,  
25.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. Kings.

1. **A** Hazia by a fall falleth sicke, and consulteth with Baalzebub.
2. Eliiah diuidenth the waters with his cloke: he is taken vp into Heauen. The childzen that mocke Elisha are rent in peces with Beares.
3. The reigne of Ioram: he and Iehoshaphat goe to warre against Moab which rebelleth: the Moabites are ouertome.
4. God encreaseh the oyle to the poore widowe by Elisha: he obtaineth for the Shunamite a sonne at Gods hand, who died and was raised vp againe.
5. Naaman the Sirian is healed of his leprosie: Elisha refuseth his gifts.
6. Elisha maketh Iron to swimme aboue the water: he discloseth the King of Syria's counsell to the King of Israel.
7. Elisha prophesieth plentie of victuaile and other things in Samaria,
8. Elisha prophesieth vnto the Shunamite the dearth of seauen yeeres.
9. Iehu is made King of Israel, and killeth Ioram the King thereof.
10. Iehu causeth the seauentie sonnes of Ahab to be slaine: he killeth also all the Priests of Baal.
11. Athaliah putteth to death all the Kings sonnes, except Ioash the sonne of Ahazia. Iehoiada causeth Athaliah to be slaine. Baal and his Priests are destroyed.
12. Iehoash maketh provision for the repairing of the Temple: Iehoash is killed by two of his seruants.
13. Iehoahaz the sonne of Iehu is deliuered into the hands



of the Affirians : he praiceth vnto God and is deliuered.

14. Amaziah the King of Iuda putteth to death them that sue his father, and after smiteth Edom.

15. Azariah King of Iudah becommeth a Leper.

16. Ahaz King of Iudah consecrateth his sonne in fire.

17. Hoshea King of Israel is taken.

18. Hezekiah King of Iudah putteth downe the brazen Serpent, and destroyeth the Idoles, and prospereth.

19. God promiseth by Esaiah victorie to Hezekiah.

20. Hezekiah being sicke, receiueth the signe of his health.

21. King Manassch restoreth Idolatrie, and bleseth great crueltie.

22. Iosiah repaireth the Temple. Helkiah findeth the booke of the Law, and causeth it to be presented to Iosiah, who sendeth to Huldah the Prophetesse to enquire the Lords will.

23. Iosiah readeth the Law before the people: he maketh a couenant with the Lord: he putteth downe the Idols after he had killed their Priestes: he keepeth the Passeouer: he destroyeth the Coniurers: he was killed in Megiddo: and his sonne Ichoiahz reigneth in his stead: after he was taken, his sonne Ichoiakim was made King.

24. Ichoiakim, made subiect to Nabuchad-nezzar, rebel- leth: he and his people are carried to Babilon. Zedekiah is made King.

25. Ierusalem is besieged of Nabuchad-nezzar and taken. The formes of Zedekiah areaine before his eyes, and after, his owne eyes put out.

Chapters.  
25.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. Kings.

The first Booke of the *Chronicles*, called in Latine *Verba dierum*, after the Greekes *Paralipomenon*, which the Hebrewes call *Dibre Haiamin*, and reckon both the Bookes but for one : hath twenty and nine Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
29.

The Con-  
tents of  
I. *Chronicles*

1. **T**he genealogie of Adam and Noah, untill Abraham, and from Abraham untill Esau : his childzen : Kings and Dukes came of him.
2. The genealogie of Iudah unto Ishai the father of Dauid.
3. The genealogie of Dauid and his posteritie unto the sonnes of Iosiah.
4. The genealogie of the sonnes of Iudah : of Ashur : of Iabes, and his praiser.
5. The birth right taken from Reuben and giuen to the sonnes of Ioseph. The genealogie of Reuben and Gad, and of the halfe Tribe of Manasseh.
6. The genealogie of the sonnes of Levi : their order in the Ministrie of the Tabernacle. Aaron and his sonnes Priests. Their habitation.
7. The genealogie of Issachar, Benjamin, Naphtali, Manasseh, Ephraim, and Asher.
8. The sonnes of Benjamin, and race of Saul.
9. All Israel and Iudah are numbred. Of the Priests and Levites, and of their offices.
10. The battle of Saul against the Philistines in which he dieth, and his sonnes also : the cause of Sauls death.
11. The Jebusites rebell against Dauid, from whom he taketh the Tower of Sion.
12. What they were that went with Dauid when he fled from Saul : what they were that came vnto him vnto Hebron out of euerie Tribe to make him King.

13. The

13. The Arke is brought againe from Kiriath-icarim to Ierusalem: Vzza dieth because he touched it.

14. Hiram sendeth wood and worke-men to Dauid. By the counsell of God he goeth against the Philistims and ouercommeth them.

15. Dauid bringeth the Arke with ioy, and dancing before it is despised of his wife Michal.

16. The Arke being placed, they offer sacrifices. Dauid appointeth a notable Psalmc to be sung in the praise of the Lord.

17. Christ is promised vnder the figure of Salomon.

18. The battle of Dauid against the Philistims, and against Moab, Zobah, Aram, and Edom.

19. Hanun King of the children of Ammon doth great injuries to the seruants of Dauid: hee prepareth an armie against Dauid, and is overcome.

20. Rabbah destroyed. The Ammonites tormented. The Philistims are thrice overcome with their Giants.

21. Dauid caueth the people to be numbred, and there dye seauentie thousand men of the pestilence.

22. Dauid prepareth things necessarie for the building of the Temple.

23. Dauid being old, ordeineth Salomon King. Aaron and his sonnes are for the high Priesthe.

24. Dauid assigneth offices vnto the sonnes of Aaron.

25. The singers are appointed with their places and lots.

26. The Porters of the Temple are ordained euerie man to the gate which he should keepe: and ouer the Treasure.

27. Of the Princes and Rulers that ministered vnto the King.

28. Because Dauid was forbidden to build the Temple, he willet Salomon and the people to performe it: exhorting him to feare the Lord.

29. The offering of Dauid and of the Princes for the building of the Temple.

The Contents of  
1. *Chronicles.*

The second Booke of the *Chronicles*,  
which in the Hebrew is one with the  
first: hath thirtie and sixe  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

*Chapters.*  
36.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. *Chroni-  
cles.*

1. **T**he offering of Salomon at Gibeon. He praieth unto God to giue him wisdom, which hee giueth him, and more. The number of his Charets and horses: and of his riches.

2. Salomon sendeth to Hiram the King of Tyus, for wood and worke-men.

3. The Temple of the Lord, and the Porch are builded, with other things thereto belonging.

4. The Altar of brasse: the Lauatorie: the Caldron: the Candlestickes, &c.

5. The things dedicated by Dauid are put in the Temple.

6. Salomon blesteth the people. He praiseth the Lord: he praieth unto God for those that shall pray in the Temple.

7. The fire consumeth the Sacrifice: the glorie of the Lord filleth the Temple.

8. The Citties that Salomon built: his Sacrifices which hee offered.

9. The Quene of Sheba commeth to see Salomon and bringeth gifts.

10. The rigour of Rehoboam: he followeth lewde counsaile. The people rebell.

11. Rehoboam is forbidden to fight against Ieroboam.

12. Rehoboam forsaketh the Lord, and is punished by Shishak.

13. Abijah maketh warre against Ieroboam: he sheweth the occasion: he trusteth in the Lord and ouercommeth Ieroboam.

14. Asa

14. Asa destroyeth Idolatrie, and commandeth his people to serue the true God.

15. The exhortation of Azariah : Asa purgeth his Countrey of Idolatrie, they sweare together to serue the Lord : he deposeth his mother for her Idolatrie.

16. Asa for feare of Baasha King of Israel, maketh a covenant with Benhadad King of Siria: he is reproued by the Prophet.

17. Iehoshaphat trusting in the Lord prospereth in riches and honoꝝ: he abolisheth Idolatrie and causeth the people to be taught.

18. Iehoshaphat maketh affinity with Ahab : foure hundred Prophets counsaile Ahab to goe to warre : Michaiah is against them. The effect of his prophetic.

19. After Iehoshaphat was rebuked by the Prophet hee calleth againe the people to the honouring of the Lord.

20. Iehoshaphat and the people praise vnto the Lord : the marvellous victorie that the Lord gaue him against his enemies : his reigne and actes.

21. Iehoshaphat dieth. Iehoram succedeth him which killeth his brethren : he is oppressed of the Philistines : his miserable end.

22. Athaliah putteth to death all the Kings linage : Ioash escapeth.

23. Ioash the sonne of Ahaziah is made King : Athaliah is put to death. The Temple of Baal is destroyed : Iehoiada appointeth Ministers in the Temple.

24. Ioash repaireth the house of the Lord : Ioash is killed of his owne seruants.

25. Amaziah putteth them to death that slue his father : he falleth to Idolatrie.

26. Vzziah obeying the Lord prospereth in his enterprises : he wareth proud and usurpeth the Priests office.

27. Ioram reigneth, and ouercommeth the Ammonites : his reigne and death : Ahaz his sonne reigneth in his stead.

28. Ahaz an Idolater is giuen into the hands of the Sirians, and the King of Israel. Ahaz encreaseth his Idolatrie : his death and successor.

29. Hezekiah repaireth the Temple, and aduertiseth

the Levites of the corruption of Religion.

30. The keeping of the Passe-ouer by the Kings com-  
mandement.

31. The people destroy Idolatrie: Hezekiah appointeth  
Priestess and Levites, and prouideth for their living.

32. Saneherib inuadeth Judah: Hezekiah prepareth for  
the warre: he exhorteth the people to put their trust in the  
Lord.

33. Manasseh an Idolater, causeth Judah to erre: he is led  
prisoner into Babylon.

34. Iosiah destroyeth the Idols and restoreth the Temple:  
The booke of the Law is found.

35. Iosiah keepeth the passe-ouer: he setteth forth Gods  
seruice: he fighteth against the King of Egypt, and dieth, the  
people bewaile him.

36. After Iosiah, reigned Iehoahaz, after him Iehoiakim,  
after him Zedekiah, in whose time all the people were caried  
away to Babylon for contemning the admonitions of the  
Prophets.

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Here followeth a very profitable declaration, for the  
vnderstanding of the Histories of *Esdras*, *Nehemias*, *Esther*,  
*Daniel*, and diuerse other places of Scripture, very darke,  
by reason of the discord that is among Historiographers,  
and among the Expositors of the holy Scriptures, touching  
the successiue order of the Kings or Monarchies of Babi-  
lon and of Persia, of the yeeres that the said Monarchies  
lasted, from the Transmigration of the Iewes vnder *Na-  
buchad-nezzar*, vntill the Monarchies of the Greekes, and  
of the confusion that is in the names of the Kings of Per-  
sia.

That which hapned to the people of Israel during these Monarchies.

**Nebuchad-nezzar** the nineteenth yeere of his reigne destroyed Hierusalem and ledde the people Captiue. 2. Kings 24 and Ieremie. 29.

The twentieth and fiftie yeere of his said reigne he instituted his Monarchie: in the second yeere of the same he sawe the dreame of the foure Monarchies, Daniel. 2.

The fiftie yeere, he sawe the dreame of the tree betwixt dothan Daniel 4.

The sixty yeere, he was taken amongst the wilde beasts, by the space of seauen yeeres Dan. 4.

**Eulmerodach**, the first yeere of his reigne deliuered Jeconias, whome his father had put in prison. 2 Kings 25. & Ieremie. 52

The first yeere of Balthasar, Daniel saw the dreame of the foure beasts signifying the foure Monarchies. Daniel 7.

From Nabuchodonosor his carrying the people into Babylon, vntill the end of the Monarchie of Balthasar, it amounted to threescore and ten yeeres foretold by Ieremie.

Cirus deliuered the people from captiuitie, the same yeere that he tooke Babylon and gaue them great treasures to build by the Temple of Hierusalem, whither he sent them vnder the Conduct of Zorobabel. Eldas 1.

Artaxerxes his successor him died the building of the Temple Eldas 4.

The second yeere of Artaxer-

the Monarchie of Babylon.

**Nebuchad-nezzar** after the captiuitie reigned 16. yeeres.

**Eulmerodach** his sonne 30

**Regeser** 3. yeeres.

**Labsadach** 6. yeeres.

**Balthasar** hie yeeres.

**Cirus** with **Darius** his vicer reigned 2. yeeres.

**Cirus** reigned alone 22. yeeres.

**Darius** the sonne of Hystaspes being chosen King

Of the yeeres that the Monarchies of Persia reigned: of the difference of Authors therein & of the diuersitie & confusion of the names of the said Monarchies.

The difference of authors as well Historiographers, as Expositors of the holy Scriptures, is great touching the time, and yeeres that the two Monarchies of the Babylonians, and Persians continued, and also touching the names of the Monarchies herein described: wherein there is great confusion. And therefore all other opinions set apart wee will herein followe Iudas, and Metasthenes ancient authors, whose opinions doe neerest agree with the holy Scriptures.

Cirus hauing conquered the kingdome of the Medes against Astiages, left the said kingdome to his vncle Darius, by whose ayde he took Babylon, and transported the Monarchie of Babylon to the Persians. Two yeeres after the said Darius returned into Medes, and Cyrus reigned alone in Babylon: When he moued war against the Scythians, and marched toward them, and in the meane while, left Cambyses his son King of the country in his absence, according to the custome of the Persians, which was to appoint the neerest of the Kings blood, to be King ouer the Country, when the King went out to fight against any strange nation. This is the cause why Cambyses was not set in the successorie order of the Monarches. Neither is there any mention of two brothers that were Medians, which quicquidly usurped the kingdome, but their name being knowne, they continued but a few months, and Darius sonne to Hystaspis was chosen King.

Perxes the sonne of the said



res Hage and Zacharie prophesied, stirring the people to go forward with the building of the Temple, notwithstanding the hindrance. Esdras. 5.

The third yeere began the Hijorie of Ester.

The seauenth yeere Ester is brought into him. Esther. 2.

The twelfth yeere Aman threatneth the Jewes. Esther. 3.

Darius long-hand the second yeere of his reigne commanded the Temple to be made an end of. Esdras. 6.

The sixt yeere the Temple was ended. Esdras. 6.

The seauenth yeere Esdras went into Judea. Esdras. 7.

The twentieth yeere began the seauentie weekes foretold by Daniel. Dani. 9. And the said yeere, Nehemias went into Juda, to build vp the walles of Iherusalem. Neh. 2..

The two and thirtieth yeere Nehemias returned againe to Darius according to his promise and obtained leaue of him to returne to Iherusalem. Neh. 13.

All the time of the Persians Monarchie amounteth to 191. yeeres.

Alexander the great transported the same yeere the said Monarchie to the Greekes, which was in the twentieth weeke reuealed to Daniel. Dan. 9.

and surnamed  
*Artaxerxes*  
*Assuerus* reigned 20.  
yeeres.

3 *Darius Artaxerxes* long-hand 37 in the time of this *Darius* beganne the seauentie weekes of *Daniel* 7.  
4 *Darius Notus*  
5 19. *Artaxerxes Mnemon* 55. yeeres  
6 *Darius Ochus* 26. yeeres  
7 *Arseus* foure yeeres.

8 *Darius* the last Monarchie overcome by *Alexander* the great which transported the Monarchie to the Greekes reigned 6. yeeres.

The summe of the yeeres of the Monarchie of the Persians is of 191. and *Nabuchodonosor* 261.

*Darius* succeeded him, but is not here placed in the number of the Monarchies, for that he left his Kingdome to *Darius* long-hand his sone according to the custome of the Persians, when he went to warre against the Greekes. The Greekes Historiographers not respecting that custome number the said *Xerxes* and *Cambises* aboue mentioned, among the said Monarchies, successiue in order, which is the cause that they count more yeeres in the said Monarchie, that is to say, 226, yeeres.

As touching these confused names, ye shall vnderstand that among the Persians, *Darius* signifieth he that subdueth, *Xerxes* a Warriour, *Artaxerxes* a great Warriour. Also that this name *Assuerus* is drawne from the Hebrewes, in stead of *Artaxerxes*, further that *Artaxerxes* was the common name of all Kings of Persia, as *Pharao* was the common name of all the Kings of Egypt, and *Cesar* of the Romish Emperours.

Therefore when you finde any indifferently named *Darius* or *Artaxerxes*, or both together, that is the cause of the difficultie, how to vnderstand vnder what King that hapned which is recited in the said bookes of Esdras, Nehemias, Esther, Daniel and other places of the holy Scriptures, except you will marke them and well vnderstand the contents of this Table,



The first Booke of *Esdras*  
hath tenne Chap-  
ters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **C**irus sendeth againe the people that was in captivity, and restoreth them their holy vessels.
2. The number of them that returned from the captivity.
3. The Israelites build the Altar of God: they offer to the Lord: they prepare for the Temple, and sing unto the Lord.
4. The building of the Temple is hindered, and how: Letters to Artaxerxes, and the answer.
5. Aggeus and Zacharie doe prophesse: the worke of the Temple goeth forward, contrarie to the minde of Tattenai: his letters were sent to Darius.
6. At the commandement of Darius King of Persia, after the Temple was builded and dedicate, the Childzen of Israel keepe the feast of unleavened bread.
7. By the commandement of the King, Esdras and his companions come to Hierusalem: he giueth thanks to God.
8. The number of them that returned to Hierusalem with Esdras: hee causeth them to fast, hee admonisheth the Priests of their dutie: what they did when they came to Hierusalem.
9. Esdras complaineth on the people that had turned themselves from God, and married with the Gentiles: he praicteth unto God.
10. The people repent and turne, and put away their strange wiues.

The Con-  
tents of  
1. *Esdras.*

The Booke of *Nehemias*, or second  
Booke of *Esdra*s, hath thirteene  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters,  
13.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Nehemias*.

1. **N**ehemias bewaileth the calamity of Hierusalem, hee confesseth the sinnes of the people, and praileth to God for them.

2. After Nehemias had obtained letters of Artaxerxes, he came to Hierusalem and builded the walls.

3. The number of them that builded the walles.

4. The building of Hierusalem is hindred, but God breaketh their enterprize: the Jewes build with one hand, and hold their weapon in the other.

5. The people are oppressed and in necessity: Nehemias forbiddeth vsury.

6. Nehemias answered with great wisdom and zeale to his aduersaries: he is not discouraged by the false Prophets.

7. After the wall once builded is the watch appointed: they that returne from the captivity are numbred.

8. Esdras gathereth the people together, and readeth the Law to them.

9. The people repent, and forsake their strange wiues: the Levites exhorte them to praise God.

10. The names of them that sealed the Covenant between God and the people.

11. Who dwelled in Hierusalem after it was builded, and who in the Citties of Juda.

12. The Priests and Levites which came with Zorobabel unto Hierusalem are numbred, and all the wall is dedicated.

13. The Law is read, they separate from them all strangers: an ordinance to serve God.

The

**The Booke of *Esther***  
hath sixteene Chap-  
ters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

*Chapters.*  
16.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Esther.*

1. **K**ing Ahasuerus maketh a Royall feast, whereunto the Quene Vasthi would not come, for which cause he is put away: the Kings decree touching the preeminence of man ouer his wife.

2. After the Quene is put away, certaine young maidens are brought to the King: Esther pleaseth the King and is made Quene.

3. Haman after that he was exalted, obtained of the King that all the Iewes should be put to death, because Mardocheus had not done him worship as other had.

4. Mardocheus giueth the Quene knowledge of the cruel decree of the King against the Iewes: she willet that they pray for her.

5. Esther entreth vnto the King and biddeth him and Haman to a feast: Haman prepareth a Gallowes for Mardocheus.

6. The King turneth ouer the Chronicles and findeth the fidelity of Mardocheus, and commandeth Haman to cause Mardocheus to be had in honoꝝ.

7. The Quene prayeth for her helpe and her people: she accuseth Haman, and he is hanged on the Gallowes that hee had prepared for Mardocheus.

8. After the death of Haman was Mardocheus exalted: comfortable letters are sent vnto the Iewes.

9. At the commandment of the King, the Iewes put their aduersaries to death: the ten sons of Haman are hanged.

10. The estimation, and authoritie of Mardochai.

The rest of the Chapters of *Esther* being the 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

16. you shall finde them after the Booke of *Iudith.*

The Booke of *Iob*,  
hath fortie two  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
42.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Iob*.

1. **T**he holinesse and riches of Iob : the care of Iob for his children : Satan hath permission to tempt him: he tempteth him by taking away his substance and his children: his faith and patience.
2. Iobs wife tempteth him to forsake God: his three friends visite him.
3. Iob complaineth, and curseth the day of his birth, he desireth to dye, as though death were the end of all mans miserie.
4. Eliphaz blameth Iob for impatience, vniustice, and for the presumption of his owne righteousness.
5. Eliphaz sheweth the difference betwene the children of God and the wicked.
6. Iob answereth that his paine is more grievous then his fault: he wisheth death: he complaineth of his friends.
7. Iob sheweth the shortnesse and misery of mans life.
8. Bildad sheweth that Iob is a sinner, because God punisheth the wicked and preserveth the good.
9. Iob declareth the mighty power of God, and that mans righteousness is nothing.
10. Iob is weary of his life, and setteth out his frailenesse before God: he desireth him to stay his hand: a description of death.
11. Iob is vniustly blamed of Sophar: the maiesty of God cannot be searched: God is mercifull to the repentant: the godly liue in safetie.
12. Iob accuseth his friends of ignorance: he declareth the might and power of God: and how God changeth the course of things.

13. Iob

13. Iob pſayeth vnto God that he would not handle him rigorouſly.

14. Iob deſcribeth the ſhortneſſe and miſery of the life of man : hope ſuſtaineth the godly : the condition of mans life.

15. Eliphaz blameth Iob becauſe hee aſcribeth wiſdome and purenes to himſelfe.

16. Iob, moued by the impoſtunacy of his friends, counteth in what extremity he is; and taketh God to witneſſe of his innocencie.

17. Iob ſayeth that he conſumeth away, and yet doth patiently abide it : he exhorteth his friends to repentance, ſhewing that he looketh but for death.

18. Bildad rehearſeth the paines of the vnfaithfull and wicked.

19. Iob reſpooſeth his friends, and reciteth his miſeries and grievous paines : he aſſureth himſelfe of the generall reſurrection.

20. Sophar ſheweth that the wicked and the couetous ſhall haue a ſhort end though for a time they flouriſh.

21. Iob declareth how the proſperity of the wicked maketh them proud, inſomuch that they blaſpheme God.

22. Eliphaz affirmeth that Iob is puniſhed for his ſinnes: he accuſeth him of vniuerſalnes, and that he denied Gods prouidence : he exhorteth him to repentance.

23. Iob ſheweth that hee both knoweth and feareth the ſentence of the Iudge: and that he is not puniſhed onely for his ſinnes.

24. Iob deſcribeth the wickednes of men, and ſheweth what curſe belongeth to the wicked.

25. Bildad proueth that no man is cleane, nor without ſin before God.

26. Iob ſheweth that no man can helpe God, and proueth it by his wonderfull woorkes.

27. The conſtancy and perfectnes of Iob: the reward of the wicked and of the Tyrants.

28. Iob ſheweth that the wiſdome of God is unſearchable.

29. Iob complaineth of the proſperity of the time paſt, he ſetteth forth his authority, Juſtice, and equity.

30. Iob complaineth that he is centenmed of the vileſt, becauſe

The Con-  
tents of  
*Iob.*

Chapters.  
42.

The Con-  
tents of  
Job.

because of his aduersity and affliction : death is the house of all flesh.

31. Job rehearseth the innocencie of his lining, and number of his vertues.

32. Elihu repproueth them of folly : Age maketh not a man wise, but the spirit of God.

33. Elihu accuseth Job of ignorance : he sheweth that God hath diuerse meanes to instruct man, and to drawe him from sinne.

34. Elihu chargeeth Job that he calleth himselfe righteous : he sheweth that God is iust in Iudgement.

35. Neither doth godlinesse profit, or vngodlinesse hurt God but man : the wicked crie vnto God and are not heard.

36. Elihu sheweth the power of God and his Justice, and wherefore he punisheth : the property of the wicked.

37. Elihu proueth that the vnsearcheable wisdom of God is manifested by his workes, as by the Thunder, Snowe, and the whirle-wind, and the raine.

38. God speaketh to Job, and declareth the ignorance of man in the consideration of his creatures.

39. God proceedeth in declaring the ignorance of Job, in the consideration of his marvellous workes in beasts and fowles.

40. God declareth the weaknesse of Job, by comparing the same to his great workes, and to the strength of Behemoth.

41. God setteth forth the malice, the members, the strength, and the pride of Leuiathan.

42. The repentance of Job: he praiceth for his friends: and his goods are restored double vnto him.

The Psalmes of *Dauid* being in all 150. followe after the Reuelation.

The

**The Prouerbes of Salomon**  
hath thirtie one  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **T**he power of the word of God : of the feare of God and knowledg of his word : we may not consent to the intising of sinners : wisdom complaineth that she is contemned : the punishment of them that contemne her.

2. Wisdome exhorteth to obey her : she teacheth the feare of God : she is given of God, she preserveth from wickednesse.

3. The word of God giueth life : trust in God, feare him, honor him, suffer his correction : to them that follow the word of God, all things shall succede well.

4. Wisdome and her fruits ought to be searched : the way of the wicked must be refused : by the word of God, the heart, eyes, and course of life must be guided.

5. Whoredome forbidden, and prodigality : hee willeth a man to live on his labour : to helpe others : to loue his wife : the wicked taken in their owne wickednesse.

6. Instructions for furies : the slouthfull and sluggish is stirred to worke : he describeth all the nature of the wicked : the things that God hateth.

7. An exhortation to wisdome, and to the word of God, which will preserve vs from the harlot, whose manners are described.

8. Wisdome declareth her excellencie, riches, power, eternitie : she exhorteth all to loue and follow her.

9. Wisdome calleth all to her feast : the scoomer will not be corrected : the feare of God : the conditions of a harlot.

10. In this Chapter, and all that followe, unto the thirtieth, the wise man exhorteth by diuerse sentences which he calleth Parables, to follow vertue and flee vice, and sheweth also

*Chapters.*  
31.

*The Contents of  
Proverbs.*

The Contents of the chapters vnto the xi. And from the x. to the xx no Contents. And from the xx. to the xxx. no Contents of chapters as by the blank places appeareth.

Chapters.  
29.

also what profit cometh of wisdom, and what hinderance  
procedeth of foolishnesse.

The Con-  
tents of  
Prouerbs.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

21.

22.

23.

24. These are the Parables of Salomon which the men of

25. Hezekiah King of Iuda copied out.

26.

27.

28.

29.

The words of Agur the sonne  
of Iakob.

30. The purenesse of the word of God, and what we  
ought to require of God, with certaine wonderfull things  
that are in this world.

And the Prophecy that the same man spake vnto Ichiel,  
and Vchal.

31. He exhorteth to chastity and Justice, and sheweth the  
conditions of a wise and worthy woman.

The wordes of King Lamuel, and the lesson that his mo-  
ther taught him.

The



The Booke of the *Preacher*, other-  
wise called *Ecclesiastes*, which is  
*Salomon* the King: hath  
twelue Chapters.

For *Salomon* is called in the Scriptures, by three sun-  
dry names, the one *Salomon*, that is, the maker of peace, the  
second, *Idida*, that is beloued of God, the third, *Ecclesiastes*,  
that is a Preacher; teaching, that true and eternall felicity  
consisteth not in any worldly wisdome, or aboundance of  
riches, or in carnall pleasure, which all bee but vaine and  
transitory, but hee proueth that true felicity consisteth in a  
whole ioyning our selues to God by pure Religion, that is,  
with a sincere faith, and the feare of God, obseruing his  
commandements.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **A**ll things in this world are ful of vanity, and of none  
endurance, all mans wisdome is but folly and grieve.
2. Pleasure, sumptuous buildings, riches, and possessions  
are but vanitie. The wise and the foole haue both one end  
touching their bodilie death.
3. All things haue their time: the woorkes of God are  
perfect, and cause vs to feare him: God shall both iudge the  
iust and vniust.
4. The innocent are oppressed, mens labours are full of  
abuse and banity: mans society is necessary: a young man  
pooze and wise is to be preferred befoze an old King that is  
a foole.
5. Not to speake lightly, chiefly in Gods matters: the co-  
netous man can neuer haue enough.
6. The miserable estate of him to whome God hath giuen  
riches, and not the grace to vse them.
7. Diuerse precepts to follow that which is good, and to  
auoid the contrary.

*Chapters.*  
12.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Ecclesiastes.*

Chapters.  
12.

8. To obey Princes and Magistrates : the workes of God passe mans knowledge.

9. By no outward thing can man knowe whome God loveth or hateth : no man knoweth his end : wisdom excelleth strength.

10. The difference of foolishnesse and wisdom : a slanderer is like a Serpent, that cannot bee charmed : of foolish Kings and riotous Princes : and of good Kings and Princes.

11. To be liberall to the poore : nor to doubt of Gods providence : all worldly prosperity is but vanity.

12. To thinke on God in youth, and not to deferre till age : The soule returneth to God : wisdom is the gift of God, and consisteth in fearing him, and keeping his commandments.

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The Ballet of Ballets of *Salomon*, called in Latine *Canticum Canticorum*, hath eight Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters,  
8.

The Contents of  
*Salomon*.

I. **T**he familiar talke and miscellall communication of the spiritual loue betwene Iesus Christ and his Church: the domesticall enemies that persecute the Church.

2. The Church desireth to rest vnder the shadow of Christ: she heareth his voice: he is compared to the Dove, and the enemies to the Foxes.

3. The Church desireth to be ioyned inseparably to Christ her husband : her deliverance out of the wilderness.

4. The praises of the Church : she is without blemish in his sight : the loue of Christ toward her.

5. Christ calleth his Church to the participation of all his treasure : she heareth his voice : she confesseth her nakednesse : she praiseth Christ her husband.

6. The Church assureth herselfe of the loue of Christ: The praise of the Church : she is but one and undefiled.

7. The

7. The beantie of the Church is in all her members : ſhe is aſſured of Chriſts love towards her.

8. The Church will be taught by Chriſt: ſhe is upholden by him: the vehement love wherewith Chriſt loveth her: ſhe is the Vine that bringeth forth fruit of the ſpiritual Salomon, which is Jeſus Chriſt.

## The Booke of the Prophet *Eſay*, hath ſixtie ſixe Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. The Prophet accuſeth the ſinnes of the people, namely ingratefulneſſe, ſtubbozneſſe, faithles ſervice of God: and ſheweth Gods terrible iudgement againſt them, unleſſe they repent.

2. A Prophecie of Chriſt and his Kingdome: pride, couetouſneſſe, ſuperſtition, and Idolatry, are reprov'd: Gods terrible iudgement againſt theſe.

3. The miſchiefe that God ſendeth on Common-weales, for the contempt of his word: the couetouſneſſe of rulers reprov'd: the proud niceneſſe of woemen puniſhed to their ſhame.

4. The miſery of the ſtubbozne: a promiſe of Gods favour to the reſidue.

5. Of Chriſt and his Vineyard, with an execration of couetouſneſſe, drunkenneſſe, and contempt of Gods word.

6. *Eſay* ſaw the glorie of the Lord, and was ſent to propheteſſe the deſolation of Ieruſalem.

7. The Syrians move battel againſt Ieruſalem: a Virgin ſhall beare a childe.

8. The deliuerance of the land by Emanuel: the ſtone of offence at which many ſtumble.

9. He propheteſſeth of Chriſts Paſſion and dominion.

10. He threatneth the oppreſſors of the poore, and propheteſſeth againſt Sennacherib.

*Chapters.*  
66.

The Contents of  
*Eſay*.

11. He prophesieth of the natiuity of Christ and his people: of the remnant of Israel, and of the faith of the Heathen and Gentiles.

12. The song of the Church, for the obtaining of the victory and overcoming the world.

13. He prophesieth the destruction of Babilon, the captivity and the coming againe of the people.

14. The returne of the people from captivity: the prosperity of the people of God, and affliction of their enemies: the pride of Babilon.

15. A prophesie against Moab.

16. The destruction of Moab.

17. A prophesie against Damascus.

18. An exhortation to the Ethiopians and the countreies nigh adioyning to them: the vocation of the Gentiles.

19. He prophesieth against Egypt; and the vocation of the Gentiles to Christ.

20. Against Egypt and Ethiopia.

21. Against Babilon, Idumea, and Arabia.

22. A prophesie against Hierusalem.

23. A prophesie against Tyus, and a promise that it shall be restored againe.

24. A prophesie of tribulation to come vpon the world because of sinne.

25. A thanksgiving to God for his workes.

26. A song of deliuerance of the people.

27. A prophesie of the coming of Christ and destruction of Idolatry.

28. Against the pride of Ephraim, and against false Priests and Preachers.

29. A prophesie against Hierusalem, and against the vaine traditions of men.

30. Against them that forsake the counsell of God, and cleaue to the counsell of men: the Prophet also threatneth the remnant of the people, that after the destruction of Hierusalem went into Egypt.

31. He curseth them that forsake God and seeke for the helpe of men.

32. The condition of good rulers and Officers.

33. Threatnings againſt the Affirians: a deſtruction of them that ſhall ſee the Lord.

34. The laſt deſtruction of the Synagogue, in which the Kingdome and Prieſt-hood of the people was tranſlated to the Church and congregation of Chriſt.

35. Of the time and Kingdome of Chriſt.

36. Hieruſalem is beſieged by Senacherib, in the time of King Ezekiah.

37. Ezekiah humbleth himſelfe before the Lord: the army of Senacherib is ſlaine of the Angell of the Lord: and he himſelfe is killed of his owne ſonnes.

38. Ezekiah is ſicke vnto death, but is reuiued by the Lord, and liueth ſixtē yeares after, for which benefit he giueth thanks.

39. Ezekiah is repproued of Eſay, becauſe he ſhelueth his treaſure vnto the Ambaſſadoꝛs of Babilon.

40. The coming of Saint Iohn Baptiſt: the preparation of the Apoſtles: the calling of the Gentiles.

41. Of the goodneſſe and mercy of God toward the people.

42. The coming of Chriſt.

43. God promiſeth to ſend his Chriſt which ſhall deliuer his people: he forgiveth ſinnes for his owne ſake.

44. Chriſt promiſeth to deliuer his Church without any her deſerts.

45. The coming of Chriſt, and the calling of the Gentiles.

46. Idolatry is repproued: the health that commeth by Chriſt is prophesied.

47. The word of the Lord againſt Babilon.

48. The Hypocriſie of the Iewes is repproued: the Lord alone will be worſhipped, which hath choſen vs, and which ſuccoꝛeth vs for his owne ſake.

49. Chriſt ſhall gather together all nations be they neuer ſo farre off.

50. The Iewes are repproued and alſo called.

51. Conſolation and comfort is promiſed vnto the faithfull.

52. An exhortation and comfort to the people of God.

The Contents of  
*Eſay.*

Chapters.  
66.

The Con-  
tents of  
Eſay.

53. He prope cieth evidently of the Paſſion of our Sau-  
our Jeſus Chriſt.

54. Of the great domination of Chriſt: the indignation  
of God endureth but a ſhort ſpace, but his mercy is everla-  
ſting.

55. An exhortation and comfort of the people: the fruit  
and profit that commeth of the word of God.

56. An exhortation to iudgement and righteouſneſſe, and  
to the ſpiritual keeping of the Sabbath: againſt Shepheards  
that deuoure the flocke.

57. The good men are taken away: the wicked ones take  
pleaſure in Idolatry: the godly receive comfort: the wicked  
doth periſh.

58. The Lord by the mouth of the Prophet repproueth  
the people for their ſakings, which were full of hipocriſie.

59. The Lord is mighty to ſaue, and ready to heare our  
requeſts: our ſinnes are the cauſe why God heareth vs not,  
neither granteth our requeſts.

60. A conſolation and comfort to Hieruſalem: the Church  
is gathered togeather among the Gentiles, by preaching of  
the Goſpell, and aboundeth with all good things.

61. He prophecieth that Chriſt ſhall be annointed and ſent  
to preach.

62. A prophecy of the comming of Chriſt.

63. Of the redemption promiſed to the people.

64. The Prophet (vnder the perſon of the Iewes) be-  
waileth their exile and baniſhment: mans righteouſneſſe is  
as a cloth defiled.

65. The reiecting of the Iewes, and calling of the Hea-  
then.

66. God dwelleth not in Temples made by mans hands:  
he deſpiſeth ſacrifices done without mercy and faith: God  
comforteth them that are troubled for his ſake: among the  
Chriſtians the Sabbath is continually

The Booke of the Prophet *Ieremie*,  
hath fiftie two  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

*Chapters.*  
52.

1. **T**he stocke of Ietemie, and in what time he prophesied:  
he excuseth himselfe, and would refuse the office of  
Prophet, because he is young and vnerpert: he is taugt of  
the Lord and becometh bold.

2. God rehearseth his benefits done vnto the Iewes: a-  
gainst Priests and Prophets or Preachers that contemne  
and despise God: the Iewes are destroyed because they for-  
sooke God, and because they ran a whoze-hunting after I-  
dols.

3. God being mercifull calleth to repentance his people  
which he had forsaken, for their whozedom with Idols: he  
exhorteth Israel vnto repentance, promising them She-  
pheards that should haue the true knowledge of God: the re-  
turne of Israel vnto God confessing their offence.

4. The true repentance or returning to God: he exhorteth  
to the Circumcision of the heart: the destruction of Iury is  
prophecied, for the malice of their hearts.

5. In Iury is there no righteous or faithfull man found,  
either amongst the people or the rulers, for whose sake the  
Lord should spare the City: wherefore Iury is destroyed of  
the Assirians.

6. The sinnes for which Hierusalem is afflicted: vncir-  
cumcised eares, couetousnes, deceit: the Lord reiecteth the  
sacrifice of the Iewes: the comming of the Babilonians is  
prophecied againe.

7. Ieremie is commanded to shewe vnto the people the  
word of God, which trusteth in the outward seruice of the  
Temple: the euils that shal happen to the Iewes for the despi-  
sing of the Prophets: Sacrifices doth not the Lord chiefly re-  
quire

The Con-  
tents of  
*Jeremie.*



quire of the Iewes, but that they should obey his word.

8. The destruction of the Iewes: the Lord moueth the people to amendment, reckoning by their sinnes: he reprehendeth the lying doctrine of the Prophets and Priests.

9. The complaints and bewailing of the Prophets: the malice of the people: in the knowledge of God ought we only to reioyce: the vncircumcision of the heart.

10. The constellations of the starres are not to be feared: of the weakenesse of Idols, and of the power of God: of euill creatures.

11. A curse to them that obey not the words of Gods promise: the people of Iuda following the steps of their fathers worship strange Gods: the Lord saith, that he will not heare the Iewes, and forbiddeth also Ieremie to pray for them.

12. The Prophet marueileth greatly at the prosperity of the wicked, although he confesse God to be righteous: the Iewes are forsaken of the Lord: he speaketh against Curats and Preachers that seduce the people: the Lord threatneth destruction vnto the Nations that bordered vpon Iury, which troubled and bered it.

13. The destruction of the Iewes is prefigured, and their sparing abroad: why Israel was receiued to be the people of God, and why they were forsaken.

14. Of the dearth that should come in Iury: the prayer of the people asking mercy of the Lord: the vnfaithfull people are not heard: of prayer, fasting, and of false Prophets that seduce the people.

15. The Lord will not heare Moses and Samuel, if they pray for the people, but torap them in many miseries: the cause of such great miseries.

16. He prophecieth the miseries of the Iewes, he sheweth that the worshipping of Images, and the contempt of Gods Name, is cause of their miseries: he prophecieth the captivity of Babilon, and their deliuerance from thence againe.

17. The forwardnesse of the Iewes: cursed be those that put their confidence in man, and those blessed that trust in God: mans heart is wicked: God is the searcher of the heart: the liuing waters are forsaken: the hallowing of the Sabaoth is commanded.



18. God sheweth by the example of a Potter, that it is in his power to destroy the despisers of his word, & to helpe them againe when they amend: the conspiracy of the Jewes against Jeremie: his prayer against his aduersaries.

19. He prophecieth the destruction of Hierusalem, for the contempt and despising of the word of God.

20. Jeremie is smitten and cast into prison, for preaching of the word of God: he prophecieth the captiuitie of Babilon: he complaineth that he is a mocking-stocke for the word of God: he is compelled by the spirit to preach the word.

21. He prophecieth that Zedekias shall be taken, and the City burned.

22. He exhorteth the King of Iuda to iudgement and righteousness: why Hierusalem is brought into captiuitie: the death of Sellum the sonne of Iofias is prophesied.

23. He speaketh against euill Curats that make haucke of the flocke of the Lord: the comming of the true Shepheard Christ is prophesied: against false prophets: the miracles of false Prophets.

24. The vision of the two panniers of figges: the first vision signifieth, that part of the people should be brought again from captiuitie: the second, that Zedekias and the rest of the people should be destroyed.

25. Jeremie prophecieth that they shall be in captiuitie 70. yeres, because they contemned and despised the word of God.

26. Jeremie moueth the people to amendment: he is taken of the Prophets and Priests, and brought to iudgement: Vrias the Prophet is killed of Ichoakim, contrary to the will of God.

27. Jeremie at the commandement of the Lord, sendeth bondes to the King of Iuda, and to the other Kings that were nigh, whereby they are admonished to become subiects vnto Nabuchodonosor: he warneth the people and the Kings and rulers that they beleue not false Prophets.

28. The false prophesie of Hananias: the Prophet Jeremie sheweth that the prophesie of Hananias is false, by the example of the other Prophets.

29. The Epistle of Jeremie sent vnto them that were in captiuitie

The Contents of  
*Jeremie.*

captivity in Babilon : he prophecieth their returne from captivity after seauenty yeres.

30. The returne of the people from Babilon : God by his chastening, sheweth that the people is fennill : the destruction of the enemies of Israel.

31. He prophecieth that the Childzen of Israel shall be restored againe vnto their prosperity : to be turned from sinne is the guift of God : the birth of Christ is prophesied.

32. Ieremie is cast into prison, because he prophesied that the Citty should be taken by the King of Babilon.

33. The Prophet is monished by the Lord to pray for the deliuerance of the people, which the Lord promisseth : God forgiveth sinnes, and doth graciously to the people for his owne renowne : of the birth of Christ.

34. He threatneth that the Citty & the King Zedekias also shall be giuen into the hands of the King of Babilon.

35. He propoundeth the obedience of the Rechabites, and thereby confoundeth the pride of the Ietues.

36. Baruch writeth ( what Ieremie enditeth ) the Booke of the curses against Iuda and Israel.

37. Zedekias succedeth Cononiah : he sendeth vnto Ieremie to pray for him.

38. By the motion of the rulers Ieremie is put into a dungeon.

39. Nabuchodonosor besiegeth Hierusalem : Zedekias fleeth : he is taken of the Chaldees : his sonnes are slaine : his eyes are thrust out.

40. Ieremie hath licence to goe whither he will : Iohanan prophecieth death vnto Gedeliath.

41. Ismael killeth Gedeliath guilefully, and many other with him : Iohanan followeth after Ismael.

42. The Captaines aske counsell of Ieremie what they ought to doe : Ieremie admonisheth the remnant of the people not to goe into Egypt.

43. Iohanan carrieth the remnant of the people into Egypt, contrary to the minde of Ieremie : Ieremie prophecieth the destruction of Egypt.

44. He reproveth the people for their Idolatry : they that set light by the threatening of the Lord are chastened.

45. Baruch

45. Baruch is repproued of Ieremie.
46. He prophesieth the destruction of Egypt : deliuerance is promised vnto Israel.
47. The word of the Lord against the Philistins.
48. The word of the Lord against the Moabites.
49. The word of the Lord against the Ammonites : against Iounea, Damascus, Cedar, Elam.
50. He prophesieth the destruction of Babilon, and the deliuerance of Israel which was in captivity.
51. How Babilon shall be ouerthrowne: Ieremie giueth his Booke to Saraïas.
52. He repeateth the taking of Zedekias : Hierusalem is taken of the Chaldees : the Temple is spoiled and robbed.

## The Lamentations of the Prophet

*Jeremie, hath five*

*Chapters.*

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. It hapned after Israel was brought into captivity, and Hierusalem destroyed, that Ieremie the Prophet sat weeping, and sorrowfully bewailed Hierusalem; and sighing, and howling with a heauy and wofull heart, said.

2.

3.

4.

5. The prayer of Ieremie.

*Chapters.*

5.

*The Contents of  
Jeremie.*

H<sub>3</sub>

The

The Prophecie of *Ezechiel*,  
hath fortie eight  
Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
48.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Ezechiel*.

1. **T**he time wherein Ezechiel prophesied, and in what place: his kinred: the vision of the foure Beasts: the fashion and worke of the wheeles: the vision of the Lord.
2. The Prophet sent to call the people from their error.
3. The Prophet being fed with the word of God, and with the constant boldnesse of the spirit, sent vnto the people that were in captivity: the office of true Preachers.
4. The siege of the City of Hierusalem is signified: the long continuance of the captivity of Israel: a hunger is prophesied to come in the captivity.
5. The signe of the haire, by which is signified the destruction of the people: the causes of the anger of God toward the people.
6. He sheweth that the people shall be plagued for the sin of Idolatry.
7. The end of all the land of Israel shall suddenly come: the cause of the destruction thereof: the Prophet is commanded to shew the summe of the evils that are at hand.
8. An appearance of the similitude of God: Ezechiel is brought to Hierusalem in the spirit: the Lord sheweth the Idolatries of the house of Israel, and chiefly of the Priests.
9. The destruction of the City: they that shall be saved are marked: a complaint of the Prophet for the destruction of the people.
10. Of the man that tooke hot burning coales out of the middle of the wheeles of the Cherubins.
11. Who they are that seduced the people of Israel: against these he prophesieth, shewing them how they shall be dispersed abroad.

12. The

12. The parable of the captivity: the exposition of the parable, by which the taking of King Zedekia is signified.

13. The word of the Lord against false Prophets, which teach the people the counsailes of their owne hearts.

14. The Lord denieth his word to the people for their sins sake

15. As the vnprofitable wood of the Vine-tree is cast into the fire, so saith he that Hierusalem shall be burnt.

16. The Prophet declareth the benefits of God toward Hierusalem: mercy is promised to the repentant.

17. The Parable of the two Eagles.

18. He sheweth, that euery man shall beare his owne sin: to him that amendeth is saluation promised.

19. The captivity of Ichoas and Ichoiakim is signified by the Lions whelps and by the Lions.

20. The Lord denieth that he will answere them when they pray, for the offence of unkindenesse that hee here obiecteth.

21. He threatneth the sword, that is to say, destruction to the City of Hierusalem.

22. The word of the Lord against Hierusalem, for manslaughter, and for denying due honour to their fathers and mothers, and other wickednesse.

23. Of the fornication, that is to say, of the Idolatry of Samaria and Hierusalem, vnder the name of Aholah and Aholibah.

24. He proueth the siring of Hierusalem by a Parable of a seething pot.

25. The word of the Lord vnto the sonnes of Ammon, which reioyced at the fall of Hierusalem: against Moab and Seir, against Idumea, against the Philistims.

26. He prophesieth that Tyzus shall be ouerthrowne, because it reioyced at the destruction of Hierusalem.

27. The Prophet is moued to bewaile the desolation of Tyzus.

28. The word of God against the King of Tyzus for his pride.

29. He prophesieth against Pharao, and of the desolation of Egypt, with the sparkling abroad of the Egyptians.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Ezechiel.*

30. The destruction of Egypt and of his Citties is bewailed.

31. A comparison of the prosperity of Pharaos, with the prosperity of the Assirians: he prophesieth a like destruction to them both.

32. The Prophet is commanded to bewaile Pharaos King of Egypt: he prophesieth that destruction shall come vnto Egypt through the King of Babilon.

33. He setteth out the office of the Gouvernours and Ministers: he strengthneth them that despaire, and boldneth them with the promise of mercy.

34. Against Shepherds that despise the flocke of Christ, and seeke their owne gaine.

35. The destruction that shall come on the Mount Seir, that is, on the Idumeans, because they troubled the people of the Lord.

36. He promiseth to deliuer Israel from the Gentiles: the benefits done vnto the Iewes, are to be ascribed to the mercy of God, not vnto their deservings.

37. He prophesieth the bringing againe of the people, being in captiuitie: he sheweth the number of the tenne Tribes with the two.

38. He prophesieth that Gog and Magog shall come with an appointed host into the land of promise.

39. He sheweth the destruction of Gog and Magog: the graue of Gog and his hoste.

40. The restoring of the Citty, and of the Temple that was to come, is shewed vnto the Prophet.

41. The disposition and deuise of building againe of the Temple, and of the other things thereto belonging.

42. Of the chamber of the Temple for the Priests: and the holy things.

43. He seeth the glory of God going into the Temple, from whence it had before departed.

44. He sheweth that the doore of the Temple is shut: he is commanded to paye the people for their offence.

45. Of iust weights and measures.

46. The sacrifice of the Sabaoths, and of the new Moones: through which doore they must goe in or come out of the Temple.

47. The

47. The vision of the waters that came out of the Temple: the coastes of the lande of promise, and the diuision thereof by Tribes.

48. The lots of the seauen Tribes: the lots of the tenne Tribes.

Chapters.  
48.

## The Booke of the Prophet Daniel

hath twelue Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. The Prophet sheweth the captiuitie of Ichoiakim King of Iuda: of the children that were in captiuitie: the King commandeth to choose which of them should be taught the learning and language of the Chaldeans.

Chapters.  
12.

2. The dreame of Nabuchodonosor: he calleth vnto him sooth-saiers, and requireth of them both the dreame, and the interpretation thereof.

3. The King setteth by a golden Image, which he commandeth to be worshipped: Sidrach, Misach, and Abednego, are accused because they despised the Kings commandement.

The Contents of  
Daniel.

4. Nabuchodonosor dreameth againe.

5. Belshazar King of Babilon, abusing the vessels of the Temple, seeth a hand writing on the wall: the sooth-saiers called of the King, cannot expound the writing.

6. Daniel is made ruler over the Lords.

7. A vision of foure beasts is shewed vnto Daniel.

8. A vision of a strife betwene a Ramme and a hee Goat.

9. Daniel desireth to haue that performed of God, which he hath promised, concerning the returne of the people from their banishment in Babilon: the death of Christ.

10. There appeareth vnto Daniel a man cloathed in linen, which sheweth him wherefore he was sent.

11. A prophesie of the Kings of Persia: of the Kingdome of Græce, of the Kingdome of Egypt, and of the bond there-

of



Chapters.  
12.

of: of the battel with the Kingdome of Syria.  
12. He prophecieth the resurrection of the dead: the dark-  
nesse of the Prophecie of Daniel.

The Booke of the Prophet *Osee*  
hath foureteene Chap-  
ters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
14.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Osee.*

1. **T**He time wherein Osee prophecied: the Idolatry of  
the people: the calling of the Gentiles: Christ is the  
head of all people.

2. The people is called to repentance: he sheweth their  
Idolatry, and threatneth them, except they repent.

3. The Jewes shall be cast off for their Idolatrie: after-  
ward they shall returne to the Lord.

4. A complaint against the people and the Priests of Is-  
rael.

5. Against the Priests and Rulers of Israel: the helpe of  
man is vaine.

6. Affliction causeth a man to turne to God: the wicked-  
nesse of the Priests.

7. Of the vices and wantonnesse of the people: of their pu-  
nishment.

8. The destruction of Iuda and Israel, because of their  
Idolatry.

9. Of the hunger and captiuitie of Israel.

10. Against Israel and his Idols: his destruction for the  
same.

11. The benefits of the Lord toward Israel: their ingra-  
titude against him.

12. He admonisheth by Iacobs example, to trust in God  
and not in man.

13. The abomination of Israel, and cause of their de-  
struction.

14. The



14. The destruction of Samaria: he exhorteth the Israelites to turne to God, who requireth praise and thanks.

Chapters.  
14.

The Booke of the Prophet *Ioel*  
hath three Chap-  
ters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **A** Prophetic against the Iewes: he exhorteth the people to praier and fasting, for the misery that was at hand.
2. He prophesieth of the comming and cruelty of their enemies: an exhortation to moue them to conuert: the loue of Christ towards his people.
3. Of the iudgement of God against the enemies of his people.

Chapters.  
3.  
The Con-  
tents of  
*Ioel.*

The Booke of the Prophet *Amos*  
hath nine Chap-  
ters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **T**he condition and state of Amos, and the time of his prophesie: the word of the Lord against Damascus, the Philistines, Tyrus, Idumea, and Ammon.
2. He prophesieth against Moab, Iuda, and Israel.
3. He reproveth the house of Israel of ingratitude, for shewing Gods most iust punishment for the same: strangers are called to see the equity of Gods iudgement against Israel.
4. Under the name of fat Iire of Basan, hee inuiceth a-

Chapters.  
9.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Amos.*

gainst

*Chapters.*  
9.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Amos.*

against the Governours of Samaria, and fore-sheweth their punishment.

5. The Prophet lamenteth the captivity of Sion: he calleth to repentance: he describeth the power of God.

6. He prophesieth against the Princes of Israel living in pleasures.

7. God sheweth certaine visions, whereby he signifieth the destruction of the people of Israel.

8. By a vision of a basket of summer-fruit, the end of the Kingdom of Israel is shewed.

9. Threatnings against the Temple: the subuersion of the people.

## The Booke of the Prophet *Abdias* hath one chapter.

*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

*Chapter.*  
I.

1. **A**gainst Edom, and the trust that they had in riches.

## The Booke of the Prophet *Ionas* hath foure Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

*Chapters.*  
4.  
The Con-  
tents of  
*Ionas.*

1. **I**onas fled when he was sent to preach: a tempest riseth, and he is cast into the sea for his disobedience.

2. Ionas is in the fishes belly: his prayer: he is deliuered.

3. Ionas is sent againe into Niniuie: the repentance of the King of Niniuie.

4. The great goodnesse of God towards his creatures.

The

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The Booke of the Prophet *Micheas*  
hath seauen Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **O**f the destruction of Samaria because of her Idolatrie.
2. Threatnings against the Anfull people : they would teach the Prophets to preach.
3. Against the Tyranny of Princes, and false Prophets.
4. The calling of the Gentiles, and conuersion of the Jewes.
5. Of the destruction of Hierusalem.
6. An exhortation to heare the iudgement against Israel being unkind : what manner of sacrifices doe please God.
7. A complaint of the little number of the righteous : against the truth ought wee not to hold, with our greatest friends : the prosperity of the Church.

Chapters.  
7.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Micheas.*

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The Booke of the Prophet *Nabum*  
hath three Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **O**f the destruction of the Assyrians, and of the deli-  
uerance of Israel.
2. He describeth the victozies of the Chaldeans against the Assyrians.
3. Of the fall of Babilonie : no power can escape the hand of God.

Chapters.  
3.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Nabum.*

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The Booke of the Prophet *Habacuck* hath three Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

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| <p>Chapters.<br/>3.<br/>The Contents of<br/><i>Habacuck.</i></p> | { | <p>1. <b>A</b> Complaint against the wicked that persecute the iust.</p> <p>2. A vision against pride, couetousnesse, drunkennesse, and Idolatry.</p> <p>3. A prayer for the faithfull.</p> |
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The Booke of the Prophet *Sophonie* hath three Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

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|--|---|--|
| <p>Chapters.<br/>3.<br/>The Contents of<br/><i>Sophonie.</i></p> | { | <p>1. <b>T</b>hreatnings against Iuda and Hierusalem, because of their Idolatry.</p> <p>2. The moueth to returne to God, prophesying vnto the one destruction, and to the other deliuerance.</p> <p>3. Against the Gouernours of Hierusalem: of the calling of all the Gentiles: a comfort to the residue of Israel.</p> |
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The Booke of the Prophet *Aggeus* hath two Chapters,

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

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|-------------------------|---|---|
| <p>Chapters.<br/>2.</p> | { | <p>1. <b>T</b>he time of the prophecy of Aggeus: an exhortation to build the Temple againe.</p> |
|-------------------------|---|---|
2. *He*

2. He sheweth that the glory of the latter Temple shall exceede the first.

Chapters.  
2.

The Booke of the Prophet Zacharias  
hath foureteene  
Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. He moueth the people to returne to the Lord, and eschue the wickednesse of their fathers: he prefigureth Christ and his Apostles.

Chapters.  
14.

2. The renewing of Iuda and Hierusalem.

3. Of the lowe and high estate of Christ, vnder the figure of Iosua the high Priest: a prophesie of Christ.

4. The vision of the golden Candle-sticke, and the exposition thereof.

5. A vision of the flying Booke, signifying the curse of theues, and such as abuse the name of God: by the vision of the measure is signified the bringing of Iuda to Babilon.

6. By the foure Charets he describeth the prosperity of foure Kingdomes.

7. The true sacking: the rebellion of the people is cause of their affliction.

8. Of the returne of the people vnto Hierusalem: and of the mercy of God toward them: of good woorkes: the calling of the Gentiles.

9. The threatenings of the Gentiles: the coming of Christ sitting on an Asse.

10. The people is moued to require the doctrine of the truth of the Lord: the Lord promiseth to visit and comfort the house of Israel.

11. The destruction of the Temple: the care of the faithfull is committed to Christ by the Father: a grievous vision against Hierusalem and Iuda.

12. Of the well of grace and truth: of the cleane riddance of

The Contents of  
Zacharias.

Chapters.  
14.

of Idolatry and of false Prophets.

14. The waſting of the Church vnder the figure of Hieruſalem: of the Kingdome of the Lord.

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The Booke of the Prophet *Malachias* hath foure Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
4.  
The Contents of  
*Malachias*.

1. **A** Complaint againſt Iſraell, and chiefly the Prieſts.
2. Threatnings againſt the Prieſts, being ſeducers of the People.
3. Of the meſſenger of the Lord, Iohn Baptiſt, and of Chriſts office.
4. The day of the Lord, before the which Elias ſhould come.

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The third Booke of *Esdras* hath nine Chapters.

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Chapters.  
9.

The Contents of  
3. *Esdras*.

1. **I** Oſias appointeth Prieſts, & keepeth the paſſe-over: offering loſt of the prieſts and people: the vpright life of Iofias: the deſtruction of Hieruſalem.
2. Cyrus gaue leave to the Iewes to returne: the names of them that returned: their aduerſaries did let their buildings: and the Kings letters for the ſame.
3. The feaſt of Darius: the three wiſe ſentences.
4. The ſtrength of a King: of the ſtrength of women: of the ſtrength of truth: which ſentence is approued, and the petition graunted.
5. The number of them that returne from captiuitie: their holmes and ſacrifices: the Temple is begunne to be built: their

their enemies would craftily ioyne with them.

6. Of Aggeus and Zacharias : the building of the Temple: Sisinnes would let them : his letters to Darius : the Kings answer to the contrary.

7. Sisinnes and his companions follow the Kings commandment and helpe the Jewes to build the Temple: the time that it was built : they keepe the Passe-over.

8. Esdras cometh from Babilon to Hierusalem : the copy of the commission given by King Artaxerxes : Esdras giueth thanks to the Lord.

9. After Esdras had read the Law for the strange wiues, they promised to put them away.

*Chapters.*  
9.

The Contents of  
*Ionas.*

## The fourth Booke of *Esdras* hath sixteene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **T**he people is repproued for their vnthankfulness: God will haue an other people, if these will not be reformed.

2. The Synagogue findeth fault with her stone children: the Gentiles are called.

3. The wondrous workes which God did for the people are recited : Esdras meruaileth that God suffereth the Babilonians to haue rule ouer his people, which yet are sinners also.

4. The Angell repproneth Esdras, because hee seemeth to enter into the profound Iudgement of God.

5. In the later time truth shall be hid, vnrighteousnesse and all wickednesse shall reigne in the world.

6. God hath foresene all things in his secret counsell, and is author thereof, and created them for his children: the felicity of the age to come.

7. Without tribulation none can come to felicity : God aduertiseth

*Chapters.*  
16.

The Contents of  
4. *Esdras.*

Chapters.  
16.

uertifeth all in time the comming and death of Christ: the resurrection and last Iudgement.

8. The workes of God are excellent: Esdras praieeth for him and for his people: the promise of saluation vnto the iust.

9. All things in this world haue a beginning and an end, torments for the wicked after this life: the number of the wicked is more then of the good.

10. Esdras and the woman that appeareth vnto him commune together.

11. The vision of an Eagle comming forth of the sea: and of her feathers: of a Lyon comming out of the Forrest.

12. The declaration of the former visions.

13. The vision of a winds comming out of the sea, which became a man: his prophetic and power against his enemies: the declaration of this vision.

14. How God appeared to Moyses in a bush: all things decline to age: the latter age worse then the former, the ingratitude of Israel: the resurrection and iudgement.

15. The prophetic of Esdras is certaine: the euills which shall come on the world: the Lord will auenge the innocent blood.

16. Of the euill that shall come vpon the world: with admonition how to gouerne themselves in afflictions.

The Con-  
tents of  
4. Esdras

## The Booke of Tobias hath fourteene Chapters,

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters.  
14.

The Con-  
tents of  
Tobias.

1. Tobias parentage, his godlines, his equitie, his charitie, and prosperitie: he fleeth, and his goods are consi-  
cate, and after restored.

2. Tobias calleth the faithfull to his tab'e: he leaueth the fraile to burie the dead: how he became blinde: his wife labour-  
reth for his liuing, she reproacheth him bitterly.

3. The praier of Tobias: Sara, Raguels daughter, and the  
things that came vnto her: her praier heard: the Angel Raphael  
sent.

4. Precepts



4. Precepts and exhortations of Tobias to his sonne.
5. Tobias is sent to Rages: he meeteth with the Angel Raphael which did conduct him.
6. Tobias deliuered from the fish: Raphael sheweth him certaine Medicines: he conducteth him toward Sara.
7. Tobias marrieth Sara, Raguels daughter.
8. Tobias driueth away the euill spirit: he prayeth to God with his wife: Raguel prepareth a graue for his sonne in law: Raguel blesseth the Lord.
9. The Angel goeth to Gabellus at the desire of Tobias: which deliuereth the letter, and receiueth the money.
10. Tobias and his wife thinke long for their sonne: Raguel sendeth away Tobias and Sara.
11. The returne of Tobias to his father: how he was re-  
ceiued: his father hath his sight restored, and praiseth the Lord.
12. Tobias declareth to his father the pleasures that Raphael had done him, the which he would recompence.
13. A thanks-giuing of Tobias, who exhorteth all to praise the Lord.
14. Lessons of Tobias to his sonne; he prophesieth the destruction of Ninine, and the restoring of Hierusalem and the Temple.

*Chapters.*  
14.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Tobias.*

## The Booke of *Judith* hath sixteene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **T**he building of *Chatanis*: Nabuchodonosor made warre against *Arphaxad* and ouercame him: he threat-  
neth them that would not helpe him.
2. Nabuchodonosor commanded presumptuously that all  
people should be brought to subiection.
3. The people subiect to *Holofernes*: he destroyeth their  
Gods

*Chapters.*  
16.  
The Con-  
tents of  
*Judith.*

Chapters,  
16.

The Con-  
tents of  
Judith.

- Gods, that Nabuchodonosor might cruelly be worshipped.
4. Eliacin the Priest writeth to Bethulia, that they should fortifie themselves: they cried unto the Lord, and humbled themselves before him.
5. Achior the Ammonite doth declare to Holofernes the manner of the Israelites.
6. Holofernes blasphemeth God whom Achior confesseth.
7. Holofernes doth besiege Bethulia.
8. The parentage, life, and conversation of Judith.
9. Judith humbleth herself before the Lord, and maketh her prayers for the deliverance of her people.
10. Judith decketh herself, and goeth forth of the City: she is taken of the watch of the Assyrians, and brought to Holofernes.
11. Holofernes comforteth Judith, and asketh the cause of her coming: she deceiveth him by her faire words.
12. Judith would not pollute herself with the meate of the Gentiles.
13. Judith prayeth for strength: she smiteth off Holofernes head: she returneth to Bethulia and reioyceth her people.
14. Judith causeth to hang by the head of Holofernes: Achior joineth himself unto the people of God: the Israelites goe out against the Assyrians.
15. The Assyrians are afraid and flee: the Israelites pursue them.
16. Judith praiseth God with a song: she offereth to the Lord Holofernes stufte: her continence, life, and death: all Israel lamenteth her.

The rest of the Chapters of the  
Booke of *Esther*, which are neither  
found in the Hebrwe, nor in the  
Chaldee : after the Latine,  
hath fixe Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

11. **T**he dreame of Mardocheus.  
12. Mardocheus uttereth the treason deuised  
against the King, and is therefore rewarded of  
him.  
13. The copye of the letters of Artaxerxes against the  
Jewes : the praier of Mardocheus.  
14. The praier of Esther for the deliuerance of her and her  
people.  
15. Mardocheus moueth Esther to goe in vnto the King  
and make intercession for her people : and she performeth his  
request.  
16. The copye of the letters of Artaxerxes, whereby hee  
reuengeth those which he sent first forth.

Chapters.  
6.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Esther*.

The VVisedome of *Salomon*  
hath nineteene  
Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **H**ow we ought to enquire and search after God: who  
they are that finde him.  
2. The imaginations and desires of the wicked, and their  
counsell against the faithfull.

Chapters.  
19.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Wisdome*.

Chapters.  
19.

The Con-  
tents of  
Wisdom.

3. The conseruation and assurance of the righteous : the reward of the faithfull : who are miserable.
4. Of vertue and the commoditie thereof : the death of the righteous , and the condemnation of the vnfaithfull.
5. The constantines of the righteous befoze the persecutozs : the hope of the vnfaithfull is vaine : the blessednesse of the Saints and godly.
6. The calling of Kings , Princes , and Iudges , which are also exhorted to search wisdom.
7. Wisdom ought to be preferred aboue all things.
8. The effects of wisdom.
9. A praier of Salomon to obtaine wisdom.
10. The deliuerance of the righteous , and destruction of the enemies cometh through wisdom.
11. The miracles done for Israell : the vengeance of sinners : the great power and mercy of God.
12. The mercy of God towards sinners : the woorkes of God are vnreproueable : God giueth leisure to repent.
13. All things be vaine except the knowledge of God : Idolaters and Idols are mocked.
14. The detestation and abominations of Images : a curse of him and them that make them, whereof Idolatry is proceeded : what euills come of Idolatry.
15. The voice of the faithfull praising the mercy of God, by whose grace they serue not Idols.
16. The punishment of Idolaters : the benefits done vnto the faithfull.
17. The iudgements of God against the wicked.
18. The firy pillar that the Israelites had in Egypt : the deliuerance of the faithfull.
19. The death of the Egyptians , and the great ioy of the Hebrewes.

The

The Booke of *Iesus* the son of *Sirach*,  
which is called in Latine *Ecclesiasticus*,  
hath fiftie one Chapters.

The Prologue of *Iesus* the sonne of *Sirach* vnto  
*his Booke*.

Many and great men haue declared wisdome vnto vs out of the Law, out of the Prophets, and out of other that followed them, in the which things Israel ought to be commended, by the reason of doctrine and wisdome. Therefore they that haue it and reade it, should not onely themselues bee wise there-through, but serue other also, with teaching and writing. After that my grand-father *Iesus* had giuen diligent labour to reade the Law, the Prophets, and other Bookes that were left vs of our fathers, and had well exercised himselfe therein, he purposed also to write something of wisdome and good manners, to the intent that they which were willing to learne and to be wise, might haue the more vnderstanding, & be the more apt to leade a good conuersation: wherefore I exhort you to receiue it louingly, to reade it with diligence, and to take it in good worth, though our words be not so eloquent as the famous Orators; for the thing that is written in the Hebrew tongue, soundeth not so well when it is translated into other speech; not onely this Booke of mine, but also the Law, the Prophets, and other Bookes, sounde farre otherwise then they doe when they are spoken in their owne language.

Now in the thirtie eighth yeere, when I came into Egypt, in the time of *Ptolomie Euergetes*, and continued there a long season, I found Bookes there left full of great and profound learning, wherefore I thought it good and necessarie to bestowe my diligence and trauaile to interpret this Booke: and considering that I had time, I laboured and did my best to performe this Booke, and to bring it to light, that the strangers

gers also that are disposed to learne, might apply themselves vnto good manners, and liue according to the Lawe of the Lord.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
51.

The Con-  
tents of  
Ecclesiasti-  
cus.

1. **W**isdomme commeth of God : a praise of the feare of God : the meanes to come by wisdomme.
2. He exhorteth the seruants of God to righteousnesse, loue, vnderstanding, and patience, to trust in the Lord : a curse vpon them that are faint-hearted and impatient.
3. To our father and mother ought we to giue double honour : of the blessing and curse of the father and mother.
4. Almes must be done with gentlenesse: the study of wisdomme and her fruits : an exhortation to eschew euill and to do good.
5. In riches we may not put any confidence : the vengeance of God ought to be feared, and repentance may not be deferred.
6. It is the propertie of a sinner to be euill tongued : of friendship, desire to be taught.
7. We must forsake euill, and yet not iustifie our selues: the behauiour of the wise towards his wife, his friend, his children, his seruant, his father and mother.
8. We must take heed with whome we haue to doe.
9. Of ielousie: an olde friend is to be preferred before a newe.
10. Of Kings and Judges : Pride and conetousnesse to be abhoyred : labour is praised.
11. The praise of humilitie : after the outward appearance ought we not to iudge.
12. Vnto whome we ought to doe good : enemies ought not to be trusted.
13. The companies of the proud, and of the rich are to be eschewed : the loued of God : like doe companie with their like.
14. The offence of the tongue: man is but a vaine thing: happie is he that continueth in wisdomme.
15. The goodnes that followeth him which feareth God:

God

God reiecteth and casteth off the sinner: God is not the author of the euill.

16. Of unhappie and wicked children: no man can hide himselfe from God.

17. The creation of man, and the goodnes that God hath done vnto him: of almes, and repentance.

18. The marueilous woorkes of God: the miserie and wretchednes of man: against God ought we not to complaine.

19. Wiue and whozedome bringeth men to pouertie: In thy wordes must thou vse Discretion.

20. Of correction and repentance: Of the gift of the wiseman and of the foole: of lying.

21. Not to continue in sinne: the praier of the afflicted: to hate to be repproued: the mouth of the wise man: the thought of the foole.

22. Of the sluggard: not to speake much to a foole: a good conscience feareth not.

23. A praier against pride, lechery and gluttony: many sinnes procede of adultery: of the feare of God.

24. A praise of wisdom proceeding forth of the mouth of God: of her woorkes and place where she resteth.

25. Of the three things which please God, & of three which he hateth: of nine things that be not to be suspect: and of the tenth, chiefly of the malice of a woman.

26. The praise of a good woman: of the ielousie, and drunkenness of a woman.

27. Of the poore that would be rich: the probation of the man that feareth God: the wicked imagineth euill, which returneth vppon himselfe.

28. We ought not to desire vengeance, but to forgive the offence: of the vices of the tongue, and of the dangers thereof.

29. How we ought to lend our money and do almes: of a faithfull man answering for his friend: of liberality and hospitality.

30. Of the correction of Children: of the commodity of health: death is better then a sorrowfull life.

31. We ought to giue diligent heed to honesty: of them that take paine to gather riches.

The Contents of  
*Ecclesiasticus.*



32. Of the discretion and praise of the preacher, and of the hearer: of the feare, faith, and confidence in God.

33. The deliuerance of him that feareth God: man is in the hand of God, as the earth is in the hand of the Potter.

34. Of dreames, diuinations, and enchantments: we ought to confute vaine hope and lying: the praise of them that feare God.

35. It is well done to pray and to do sacrifice: the praier of the fatherlesse and of the widdowe, and of him that humbly bleth himselfe.

36. A praier to God, in the person of all faithfull men: the praise of a good woman.

37. How a man should know friends and counsellors, and seareh the company of an holy man.

38. A Phisition is commendable: to bury the dead: the wisdom of him that is learned.

39. A wise man: the woorkes of God: vnto the good, good things doe profite: but to the euill, euē good things are euill.

40. Many miseries light in a mans life: all things passe awaie: but a firme and stable faith remaineth: of the blessing of the righteous: and prerogatiue of the feare of God.

41. Of the remembrance of death: death is not to be feared: A curse vpon them that forsake the law of God.

42. The lawe must be taught: a daughter, a woman: God knoweth all things, yea, euē the secrets of the heart.

43. The summe of the creation of the woorkes of God.

44. A praise of certaine holie men, Enoch, Noah, Abraham.

45. The praise of Moses, Aaron and Phinehes.

46. The praise of Iosue, Caleb, Samuel.

47. The praise of Nathan, Dauid, and Salōmon.

48. The praise of Elias, Eliseus, Ezechias, and Esaias.

49. Of Iosias, Ezechias, Dauid, Ieremie, Ezechiel, Zorobabel, Iesus, Nehemias, Enoch, and Ioseph.

50. Of Simeon the sonne of Onias: an exhortation to praise the Lord.

51. The praier of Iesus the sonne of Sirach.



The Booke of the Prophet *Baruch*  
hath fixe Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **B**ARUCH wrote a Booke during the captivity of Babilon, which he reade befoze Iechonias and all the people: the Iewes sent the Booke with money vnto Hierusalem to their other brethren, to the intent that they should pray for them.

2. The Iewes confesse that they iustly suffer for their sinnes. The Lord will that wee obey vnto Princes although they be euill.

3. Only God was the finder of wisdome: of the incarnation of Christ.

4. The reward of them that keepe the Law, and the punishment of them that despise it.

5. Hierusalem is moued vnto gladnesse, for the returne of her people, and vnder the figure thereof, the Church.

6. A copy of the Epistle that Ieremie sent vnto the Iewes which were led away prisoners by the King of Babilon; wherein he certifieth them of the thing that was commanded him of God.

Chapters.  
6.

The Contents of  
*Baruch.*

The Song of the three Children  
which were put into the hot burning Ouen, hath one Chapter. The common translation readeth this song, in the third Chapter of *Daniel*.

*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

1. **T**he prayer of Azarias: the cruelty of the King: the fire deuoureth the Chaldeans: the Angel of the Lord was in the furnace.

¶ 2

The

Chapter.  
1.

The Storie of *Susanna* hath one  
Chapter, which is the thirteenth  
Chapter of *Daniel* after  
the Latine.

*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

Chapter.  
I.  
The Con-  
tents of  
*Daniel*.

I. **T**he two *Gouernours* are taken with the loue of *Susanna*: they take her alone in the Garden: they intice her to wickednesse: she choose rather to obey God, though it be to the danger of her life: she is accused: *Daniel* doth deliuer her: the *Gouernours* are to put death.

Chapter.  
I.

The Storie of *Bel* and the Dragon  
hath one Chapter, which is the foure-  
teenth Chapter of *Daniel* after  
the Latine.

Chapter.  
I.

The praier of *Manasses* King of  
*Iuda*, when he was holden captiue in *Ba-  
bilon*, hath one Chapter.

Here followeth a necessarie Table of the knowledge of the  
state of *Iuda*, from the beginning of the Monarchie of the  
Greekes, where the table we haue set forth vpon *Esdras*  
endeth, vntill the death and passion of *Iesus Christ*.

The

The 70. weekes fore-  
shewed by Daniel.  
Dan. 9.

The Angell of the Lord sent to Daniel, said that it was 70. weekes of yeeres, that is to say, seuentie times seauen, which cometh to 490. from the giuing forth of the commandement that Hierusalem should be builded againe, and resto- red, until Christ the Prince. This commandement was giuen forth by the mouth of Darius Long-hand, Monarch of the Persians, as it is written, Ach. 2. There- ought to begin there, though all agree not therein, for some begin it in the second yeere of the said Darius; o- thers the first yeere of Cyrus. So that from the beginning of the said weekes, till the time that Alexander usurped the Monarchie, we reckon foure yeeres and eightene weekes, which maketh 130. yeeres. To the verifing of the said weekes, according to the fore- said prophesie of Daniel, 9. we will proportion them with the yeeres in which the kings of Siria (set there in order on the right side) haue ended their kingdomes, each of them in order.

The Monarchie of the  
Greekes.

Alexander the great sonne to Phillip King of Mace- don, conquered the Monar- chie of the Persians, from Darius the 192. yeere of Cyrus the first Monarch, & transported it to the Greeke: he reigned sixe whole yeeres, and the seauenth dyed, lea- uing diuers successours, to whom he diuided the said Monarchie before his death, that is, the Kingdomes of Siria, Asia, Egypt, and Macedonia. We will here treat of his successours kings of Siria onely, because the Scripture maketh mention thereof, and maketh the supputation of the yeeres by the time that the said King reigned, beginning at the first, as appeareth in the first Booke of the Macha- bees. And we will orderly set their names & the time that each of them hath rei- gned, to conferre them with the number of the weekes placed on the left side of this Table: To the end the said weekes may be verified, & that the prophesie of Daniel may be plainly vnderstood, touching the coming and death of our Saviour Christ.

The State of the  
Iewes.

After the people of the Lord were deliuered from the captiuitie of Babilon by Cy- rus, and returned vnto their land, vnder the conduct of Zo- robabel: there was no more name of King in Iuda, but Prince and Gouverneur, which were for the most part of the line of Iuda, and are these that followe.

- |   |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| 1. Zorobabel  | the yeeres of the gouernment of each Gouer- nour. | 38 |
| reigned 38. yeeres.   |   |    |
| 2. Resa Mesil- lam, 66. yeeres.   |   | 66 |
| 3. Ioanna Ben Resa,   |   | 53 |
| 53. yeeres.   |   |    |
| 4. Iudas Hircanus, 15.  |   | 15 |
| yeeres. All which time a- mounteth to 191. yeeres, that the Monarchie of the Persians durd.   |   |    |
| 5. Ioseph was Gouer- nour the yeere of Ale- xander the great, & rei- gned 7. yeeres. In his time, the said Alexander had the Temple and sa- crifice in great honour.                                      |   | 7  |
| 6. Abner Semei ruled  |   | 11 |
| with Ioseph, & reigned 11. yeeres. In his time Ptolomie the first King of Egypt after Alexan- der took Hierusalem, by deceit, spoiled the Tem- ple, and caried a great number of the people in- to Egypt. |   |    |
| 7. Mathathias Heli go- uerned 12. yeeres.   |   | 12 |
| 8. Aser. Maath gouer- n   |   | 9  |

weeks, yeeres]

- |    |   |  |   |
|----|---|--|---|
| 25 | 4 | 1. Seleucus the first King of Siria, surnamed Nicanor beganne his reigne the 13. yeere after the death of Ale- xander, and reigned 31. yeeres. | yeeres from the first King of Siria till the decess of each King. |
| 28 | 2 | 2. Antiochus Soter held the King- domes of Siria, and reigned 19. yeeres.  | 50  |
| 30 | 3 | 3. Antiochus Theos beganne his rei- gne the yeere 51. & reigned 15. yeeres.  | 65  |
| 33 | 4 | 4. Seleuchus Gallicinus reigned 20. yeeres.  | 85  |

336	6. Antiochus the great began his reigne the yere 75. & reigned 36. yeres.	124	9. Nagid Arphaxat reigned 10 yers. In his tyme Eleazar the high Priest sent the 70. Interpreters to Ptolomie Philadelphie, the 2. King of Egypt, & sonne to the said Ptolomie, to translate the Holy Scripture out of Hebrewe into Greeke, and the said Ptolomie deliuered all the Jewes that his father had holden captiue.	10
404	7. Seleucus Philopater reigned 12. yeres.	136	10. Agar Eli succeded him & reigned 8. yeres.	
422	8. Antiochus Epiphanes the Tyrant mentioned in the first Booke of the Machebes began to reigne the yere 137. and reigned 12. yeres.	160	11. Mallot Naum gouerned 7 yeres.	
420	9. Antiochus Eupator his son reigned two yeres.	150	12. Amos Sirach 14 yeres.	14
444	10. Demetrius Soter began his reigne the yere 151. and reigned 10. yeres.	160	13. Mathathias Silca 10. per.	10
440	11. Alexander reigned 5. per.	165	14. Ioseph Arles 66. yeres.	66
453	12. Demetrius Nicanor reigned 2 yeres.	167	In his time Ptolomie Philopater the 4. King of Egypt, entred into Iury, and killed 60000. Jewes, and restored the country into the hands of Anthiochus the great, which deliuered it againe to Ptolomie the succelloz of the said Philopater, for the friendship betwene them.	
456	13. Antiochus Sedetes reigned but 3. yeres.	170	15. Ianna Hircanus was the last of the line of Iuda, and reigned 16. yeres, he was slaine by Antiochus the Tyrant.	16
454	14. Triphon began his reigne the yere 171. & reigned. 3. per.	173	16. After Ianna succeded a kindred of the Priestes named Asmodus. The first was Iudas Machabeus, which reigned 6. yeres with great prowesse and vertue.	6
471	15. Antiochus Pius reigned 12. yeres	185	17. Ionathas his brother reigned in great prowesse & vertue 18. yeres.	18
488	16. Demetrius Nicanor the 12. king afoze mentioned was kept prisoner by the Parthians, and then returned again to his Kingdome, and reigned 4. yeres.	189	18. Simon his brother reigned 8	8
483	17. Alexander began his reigne in the yere 190. & reigned 2. yeres.	191		
520	18. Antiochus Griphius reigned 29 yeres.	220		
544	19. Seleucus, sonne to Griphius, was at strife with his vnckle and others of his kindred by the space of tenne yeres.	230		
564	20. The yere 221. the Sircians being grieved at the Princess debate for the Kingdome, deliuered it over to Tigranes	248		

4 gned 18. yeres.

59 1. The yere 149. Pompey ouercame Tigranes, and deliuered Siria into the hands of the Romanes. And 17. yeres after, Iulius Caesar was first Emperour of Rome: who reigned in the Empire 5. yeres.

67 2. Augustus the second Roman Emperour reigned 56. yeres, Christ was borne the 41. yere of the same Emperour, the 65. weeke and 3. yeres.

70 3. Claudius Tiberius Nero the third Emperour, reigned 23. yeres. The 15. yere of the same Emperour, Iesus was baptised, & beganne then to shewe himselfe openly, which was the 5. yere and 69. weeke. The third yere following he was put to death for our Redemption, at which time the 70. weeke were finished.

269 19. John Hircanus his son reigned 34. yeres: he, and the predecessors of his kindred, held both the kingly authoritie and Priestly dignity together.

20. Aristobulus, the son of John, reigned 1. yere, he tooke againe the Crowne, and title of King, for himselfe and his successors.

305 21. Alexander reigned King 27. yeres, and left the Kingdom to Alexandra his wife, which held it 9. yeres, but left the Priesthood to Hircanus her son, which reigned 3. yeres after her death. Then Aristobulus brother to the said Hircanus, drave him from the Crowne and Priesthood, and reigned in his place 3. yeres. Pompey with the Army of the Romanes, hauing taken all Siria, led Aristobulus captive, leauing Hircanus in the Priesthood, and Antipater Herods father, gouerned in Iurie. And the 51. yere after, Herod was proclaimed King, and the scepter taken from Iuda: Christ our Sauour came.

43

27

9

3

51

The first Booke of *Machabees*  
hath sixteene chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

Chapters.  
19.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Machabees.*

1. **A**fter the death of Alexander the king of Macedonia, Antiochus taketh his kingdome.
2. The mourning of Mattathias and his sonnes, for the destruction of the holie Cittie.
3. Judas is made ruler ouer the Jewes: he killeth Apollonius and Seron the princes of Siria.
4. Judas goeth against Gorgias which lieth in waite.
5. Judas vanquisheth the Heathen that goe about to destroy Israel, and is holpen of his bretheren Simon and Ionathas.
6. Antiochus, willing to take the Cittie of Elimas for a prey, is diuen away of the Cittizens.
7. Demetrius reigned after he had killed Antiochus and Lyfias.
8. Judas considering the powver, and goodlie pollicie of the Romans, maketh peace with them: the rescript of the Romans sent vnto the Jewes.
9. After the death of Nicanor, Demetrius sendeth his armie against Judas: Judas is slaine.
10. Demetrius desireth to haue peace with Ionathas: Alexander moueth warre against Demetrius: Demetrius is slaine: the friendship of Ptolomeus and Alexander.
11. The dissention betweene Ptolomeus and Alexander his soune in lawe: the death of Alexander.
12. Ionathas sendeth Ambassadors to Rome, and to the people of Sparta, to renue their Couenant of friendship: Ionathas putteth to flight the Princes of Demetrius: Triphon taketh Ionathas by decreite.
13. After Ionathas was taken, Simon is chosen Captaine: of whome Triphon, taking his children and money, for the redemption

demption of Ionathas, killeth him and his children.

14. Demetrius is overcome of Arfaces; Simon being Captaine there is great quietnes in Israel: the covenants of friendship with the Romans, and with the people of Sparta, is renewed.

15. The Romans write letters vnto kings and nations, in the defence of the Jewes.

16. Sendebeus the Captaine of Antiochus hoast, is put to flight by the sonnes of Simon.

*Chapters.*  
16.

## The second Booke of the *Machabees* hath fifteene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. A Epistle of the Jewes that dwelt at Hierusalem, sent vnto them that dwelt in Egypt: wherein they exhort them to giue thanks for the death of Antiochus: of the fier that was hid in the pit: the praier of Nehemias.

2. How Ieremie hid the Tabernacle, the Arke and the Altar, in the hill, of the five bookes of Iason containd in one.

3. Of the honour done vnto the Temple by the kings of the Gentiles: Simon uttereth what treasure is in the Temple.

4. Simon reporteth euill of Onias: Iason desiring the office of the high priest, corrupted the king with rewards.

5. Of the signes and tokens sene in Hierusalem: of the end and office of Iason: the pursuit of Antiochus against the Jewes.

6. The Jewes are compelled to leaue the lawe of God: the Temple is defiled: the readers are admonished, that they shall not abhorre the aduersities wherewith the Lord afflicteth them: the grievous paine of Eleazarus.

7. The punishment of the seauen brethren, and of their Mother,

8. Iudas gathereth together his host: Nicanor is sent  
against

*Chapters.*  
15.

The Contents of  
2. *Machabees.*



Chapters,  
15.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. Macha-  
bees.

against Iudas : the Jewes giue thanks after they put their enemies to flight, diuiding the spoiles vnto the fatherles, and widdowes.

9. Antiochus willing to spoile Persepolis, is drinen to flight: As he persecuted the Jewes, he is stricken of the Lord: the sayned repentance of Antiochus : he dieth.

10. Iudas Machabeus taketh the Cittie and the Temple: he beginneth to shewe the acts of Eupator : fise men appeare in the aire to the helpe of the Jewes: Timothie is slaine.

11. Lysias goeth about to ouercome the Jewes : succour is sent from heauen vnto the Jewes.

12. Timotheus troubleth the Jewes : the wicked deedes of them of Ioppa against the Jewes.

13. The comming of Eupator into Iurie : the death of Menelaus.

14. By the motion of Alcimus, Demetrius sendeth Nicanor to kill the Jewes.

15. Nicanor goeth about to come vppon Iudas on the Sabbath daie : the blasphemie of Nicanor.





The description of the holie Land, containing the places mentio-  
ned in the foure Euangelists, with other places about the sea-coastes,  
wherein may be seene, the waies and iournies of Christ and his Apostles in  
Iudea, Samaria, and Galilee: for into these three parts the Land is diuided,



Mount Oliuet is two mile from Ierusalem, East and by South: Gethsemani a Village, lyeth at the foote of the Mount, betwixt the same and Ierusalem: Bethphage a Village lyeth not farre from it. Also in the vale betwixt the Mount and Ierusalem, Golgotha, or the Mount of Caluarie, lyeth hard by Ierusalem West and by North.

Here followeth a necessarie Table to make plaine the difficultie  
that is found in Saint *Mathewe* and Saint *Luke*, touching the generation of Iesus  
*Christ the Sonne of Dauid, and his right Successor in the kingdome, which*  
*description beginneth at Dauid, and no higher, because the diffi-*  
*cultie is onely in his posteritie.*

David begate

Salomon K.	Nathan the Kinges	Mathathia
Roboam	brother. The posteritie of Salomon left	Menna
Abia	in Ocholias, whereby the Kingdome was translated to the line of Nathan in the person of Ioas son to Iuda	Melcha
Iosaphat		Elachim
Ioram		Iena
Ocholias		Iulph
		Iud 2.

Simon called Ioas which begat

Amasias	The names here contained, as well on the left side as on the right, issuing from Ioas have diuers names and yet are all one person. Therefore note that the persons on the left side, named by S. Mathew are the very same that are otherwise named by S. Luke on the right side till Salathiel.	Leui
Azarias		Mathath
Iotham		Ioram
Achas		Eliexer
Ezechias		Iesu
Manasias		Her
Amon		Holmadam
Iolias		Colan
Achaas		Abui
Iocaim		Melchi
Ieckonias		Neti
Salathiel		Salathiel

Zorobabel which begate

Abiud	After the people were returned into the land with Zorobabel, being deliuered from the captivity of Babilon, he gouerned the same people 38. yeeres and left diuerse children, among whom Reia & Abiud were the chief. So the gouernment a rule ouer the people, remained to Reia and his posteritie vntill Iann, & thence descended the Virgin Marie, as is declared by the generation described by S. Luke, & Ioseph her husband descended from the said Zorobabel by Abiud brother to Reia as Saint Mathew declarerth in the generation by him described.	Rea which gouerned 66. yeeres.
Eliachim		Ioanna 53. yeeres.
Azor		Iuda 14.
Sadoc		Ioseph 7.
Achin		Semei 11.
Eliud		Mathathia 10.
Eliexer		Nabar 9.
Mathan		Nagge 10.
Jacob		Heli 3.
Ioseph the husband of Marie the virgin mother to our Saviour Christ.		Naum 7.
		Amos 14.
		Mathath 10.
		Ioseph 66.
		Ianna 16.
		Melchi
		Mathath
		Heli called
		Iocaim
		Marie the mother of Christ.

Iesus Christ.

Description more perfect and plaine

For better vnderstanding of the Contents of this Table, ye shall note that the Euangelists S. Mathew and S. Luke, haue diuersly recited the generation of our Saviour Christ, according to the flesh, and yet tende both to one ende, that is to proue (that according to that which is written of him in the prophetes) he is descended of the Royall blood of David, and rightly succeeded him in the Kingdome. So the diuersitie of the said recitall consisteth in this, that S. Mathew letterly forth the said generation descending from the father to the sonne, and S. Luke ascendeth from sonne to father, which come all to one end. But to shew the agreement of Saint Luke with S. Mathew, we haue here set forth the generation by him described, descending after the order of S. Mathew, to the end that the one may be conferred with the other: furthermore S. Mathew describeth the generation of Ioseph, though it belong nothing to Iesus Christ, after the flesh, & S. Luke that of the Virgin Marie: for it was very necessarie to recite both, inasmuch as women were commonly reputed of the line or kindred of their husbands and so as well of her husbands side as on her owne offspring, it is manifest that he was of the Royall line of David. I. Iuda of the line of Nathan engendred Simeon, called Ioas, which came to the Royall Seats, because the posteritie of Salomon failed in Ocholias, & therefore the Kingdome belonged to Nathans posterity according to the ordinance of David, as Philo reciteth, that is: the youngest of the children of Bersabe (which was Salomon) should reigne after him, and that if the posteritie failed, the Kingdome should come to the posteritie of the next younger, which was Natham: and therefore Natham was called Thilcar that is to say brother of the Prince, and they of his posterity Thilcarim, that is to say brothers of the Prince, and Mathatim, which signifyeth, Geuen to succede. The said Philo reciteth, that the posteritie of the said Natham was to honor of the King Iosaphat, that called his children the brothers of Ioram & their children the brothers of Ocholias nephews: and this is the cause why the Scripture saierth that Ioas was the son of Achaz, though he were not his natural son, but sonne of Iuda descended of Natham.

Note that S. Mathew going about to describe the generation by seueretens, did first leaue out Ioas, Amasias, and Azarias, which are set in betwene Ocholias, the last of the race of Salomon and Iotham: further hee hath left out Achaz, and Iocaim, placed between the same

Forasmuch as it seemeth that S. Luke maketh no mention of the generation of Marye, but rather of Ioseph, for he vseth these wordes, that Iesus was counted the sonne of Ioseph, which was of Ieheli, that is to say, the sonne of Ieheli: we must vnderstand that in this place the name of sonne is taken for the name of sonne in law to Ieheli, for that he tooke to wife the Virgin Mary daughter to the said Ieheli, which manner of speech is common in the Scripture: for we find that Naomi calleth Ruth her daughter which was but her step-daughter, her sonnes wife.

## The Gospell by St. Mathew.

### hath twentie eight Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
18.

1. **T**he genealogie of Christ from Abraham: the mariage of his mother Mary: the Angel satisfieth Iosephs minde: the interpretation of Christs names.

2. The time and place of Christs birth: Christ fleeth into Egypt: the young Childzen are slaine.

3. Iohns preaching: office: life: baptisme: reprehending of the Pharises: and baptizing Christ in Iordan.

4. Christ fasteth, and is tempted: he calleth Peter, Andrew, Iames, and Iohn.

5. In this chapter, and in the two next following, is contained the most excellent, and louing Sermon of Christ in the Mount: which sermon is the very key that openeth the vnderstanding into the lawe: in this fift chapter specially, he preacheth of the eight beatitudes of blessings: of man slaughter: of wrath, and anger: of swearing.

6. Of almes, praier, of fasting: he forbiddeth the carefull seeking of worldly things.

7. He forbiddeth foolish and rash iudgement: he reproveth hypocrisse.

8. Christ clemeth the leaper: stilleth the sea, and the winde: and driueth the deuills out of the possessed into the swine.

9. He healeth the palse: and calleth Mathewe from the Custome.

10. Christ

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Mathew.

10. Christ sendeth out his twelue Apostles to preach in Iurie.

11. Christ preacheth: Iohn Baptist sendeth his Disciples vnto him: Christs testimonie concerning Iohn.

12. Christ excuseth his Disciples which pluck the eares of coyne.

13. The parable of the seede, and of the tares.

14. Iohn is taken and beheaded: Christ feedeth five thousand men, with five loaves and two fishes.

15. Christ excuseth his Disciples, and rebuketh the Scribes and Pharises.

16. The Pharises require a token: Iesus warneth his Disciples of the Pharises doctrine.

17. The transfiguration of Christ: he healeth the lunaticke.

18. He teacheth his Disciples to be humble and harmlesse, to auoid occasions of euill.

19. Christ giueth answer concerning mariage, and teacheth not to be carefull, nor to loue worldly riches.

20. Christ teacheth by a similitude, that God is debter vnto no man: he teacheth his Disciples to be lowely: and giueth to blinde men their sight.

21. He rideth into Hierusalem: he driueth the marchants out of the Temple: and curseth the figge tree.

22. Tribute to be giuen vnto Caesar: he answereth the Scribe vnto his question.

23. Christ crieth woe to the Pharises, Scribes and hypocrits: And prophesieth the destruction of Hierusalem.

24. Christ sheweth his Disciples the destruction of the Temple: the end of the world, and the tokens of the latter daies, and warneth them to wake, for the world shall suddenly perish.

25. The tenne Virgins: the talents deliuered to the seruants: and of the generall iudgement.

26. Mary Magdalen annointeth Christ: they eate the Easter Lambe.

27. Christ is deliuered vnto Pilat: Iudas hangeth himselfe.

28. The resurrection of Christ: the high Priests giue the souldiers money to say that Christ was stolen out of the graue.

A Table

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Mathew.

**A Table for the better vnderstanding of the  
fix & twentieth Chapter of Saint *Mathew*, the foureteenth  
of Saint *Marke*, the twentieth two of Saint *Luke*  
and the nineteenth of Saint *Iohn*.**

The beginning of the daies.	according to the Jewes reckoning.	{ The day of 24. houres, comprizing the night, beginneth the Evening at Sunne set, and endeth the next day at Sunne set.
	according to the Romanes reckoning.	{ The day of 24. houres, comprizing the night, beginneth at Sun rising, and continueth vntill the next day Sunne rising.
	according to our reckoning.	{ The day of 24. houres, comprizing the night, beginneth at mid-night and endeth the next day at the same houre at midnight.

**The names of the daies after the Iewes.**

the 1. Day of the Sabbath of both of the weeke.	the 2. Day of the Sabbath of both of the weeke.	the 3. Day of the Sabbath of both of the weeke.	the 4. Day of the Sabbath of both of the weeke.	the 5. Day of the Sabbath of both of the weeke.	the 6. Day of the Sabbath of both of the weeke.	the Sabbath that is to say the Day of rest.	the first of the Sabbath as before.
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**The names of the daies after vs.**

sunday.	monday.	tuesday.	wednesday.	thursday.	friday.	saturday.	sunday.
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Certaine daies of the month of March, in the yeere that Iesus Christ suffered,

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
the entring of Iesus Christ on the asse-colt with the she asse into Hierusalem.	the figge-tree cursed and withered.	the Dining with Simon the leaper.	Iesus Christ sold by Judas.	the preparation of the passeouer according to the Law.	the preparation of the passeouer according to the Iewes.	the day of the feast of the passeouer according to the tradition breake of the Iewes.	Iesus risen againe on the Sunday before the che traditon breake of the day.

**W**e haue in this description conferred the use and manner of the celebration of Easter, that the Iewes held, with that which we use to reckon and begin at, and also to name the daies of the weeke, and haue added thereto certaine daies of the month of March, in the yeere that Iesus Christ suffered, to declare the vnderstanding of the said discourse, wherein is to be noted, that the Iewes celebrated not the passeouer the same day that the Iewes did: but that by which came not to breake the Law, but to fulfill the Lawe in every point, eating the Lambe with his Disciples at the time ordained by the Lawe Exo. 12. which is the 14. day of the first month (that is to say March) in the afternoone, on the which began the said feast, which fell this yeere on the Friday, the euen of the Sabbath or day of rest on the which day, he which was the true Lambe was offered, to the end that the truth might agree with the figure: but the Iewes celebrated the said Passeouer the day following at euen after the Sun set, Iesus Christ being in the graue, for that by tradition of their predecessors, the said feast which fell on the Friday according to the Law, was



deferred to the next day, which was the day of their meeke Sabaoth, because they would not keepe two feastes together; for this feast day, they called the great Sabaoth. John. 19. and also because as enemies of the truth, they would seeke all meanes possible to keepe him from being knowne the Messiah.

Here is also to be noted, that where the eating of the Lambe, the institution of the Sacrament with the residue before mentioned, is referred to Thursday, and Friday, if you reckon according to the Jewes accompt, who begin their Friday night, on Thursday after Sunne set, and continueth that night and day, untill the next day after Sunne set; we shall finde that Christ did eate the Paschall Lambe, instituted the Sacrament of his body and bloud, was kissed by Judas, and was crucified, dead, and buried vpon Friday: but if you reckon after our vs, then Christ did eate the Paschall Lambe, instituted the Sacrament of his body and bloud, and was kissed of Judas on Thursday, but was crucified, dead, and buried vpon Friday.

## The Gospell by St. Marke.

hath fixeene chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **T**he office of Iohn Baptist: the Baptisme of Christ: his fasting: and preaching.
2. He healeth the man of the palseie: and calleth Leui the Customar.
3. He helpeth the man with the dried hand: and chooseth his Apostles.
4. The parable of the sower: Christ stilleth the tempest of the sea, which obeyeth him.
5. Christ delivereth the possessed from the vncleane spirit: and the woman from the bloodie issue.
6. Of Christs doings. and estimation in his owne countrye.
7. The Pharises finde faulte at the Disciples eating of meate with unwashed hands: the healing of the deafe and dumbe.
8. The miracle of the seauen loaves: how we should follow Christ.
9. The transfiguration of Christ: of seasoning with salte.

Chapters.  
16.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Marke.

10. Of

Chapters.  
13.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Marke.

10. Of diuorcement: a rich man questioned how he might inherit eternall life.

11. Christ rideth to Hierusalem: the Pharises aske Christ of his authoritie.

12. The vine-yeard is let out to husband men: the poore widowes farthing.

13. The destruction of the Temple: signes before Christs coming: Gods word shall not passe awaie.

14. The high priests conspire against Christ: the passouer is prepared, and eaten.

15. Iesus is deliuered bound to Pilate: Ioseph beggeth Christs bodie and burieth it.

16. The women come to the Sepulcher: the signes that follow the preaching of the Gospell.

## The Gospell by St. Luke hath twentie foure Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
24.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Luke.

1. The preeface of Luke: of Zacharias and Elizabeth: Mary birteth Elizabeth.

2. The taring of the world by Augustus Caesar.

3. The preaching of Iohn: the age and genealogie of Christ.

4. The temptation and fasting of Christ: the deuills confesse Christ, and are of him reponed.

5. Christ teacheth out of a shippe: new and olde agree not.

6. The Disciples pluck the eares of cozne on the Sabaoth: with what fruit the word of God is to be heard.

7. He healeth the Captaines seruant: the faith of the Centurion: the woman washeth his feete with her teares.

8. Christ and his Apostles goe from towne to towne and preach: the parable of the seede: and of the Candle.

9. The



9. The Apostles are sent to preach : of thre that would follow Christ but after diuers sorts of looking backe.

10. He sendeth his seauentie Disciples to preach, giuing them charge how to behaue themselues.

11. Christ teacheth his Disciples to pray : he driueth out a dumbe deuill.

12. The leauen of the Pharises is to be auoided : against care of earthly things.

13. Of the figge tree that bare no fruite : fewe enter into the kingdome of Christ.

14. To feast the poore : of the great supper : the salt of the earth.

15. The great mer cie of God is set forth in the parable of the lost sheepe.

16. No man can serue two maisters : the rich glutton and Lazarus.

17. Christ teacheth to auoyd offences : the manner of Christs comming.

18. Christ teacheth to continue in praier : he foresheweth his death.

19. Christ rideth to Hierusalem : and weeping oer it foresheweth the destruction thereof.

20. Christ the stone repproued : Christ the sonne of Dauid.

21. The liberality of the poore widdow: of the end of the world.

22. Judas selleth Christ: they eate the Passeouer.

23. Iesus is accused before Pilate, and sent to Herode.

24. Christ appeareth to the two Disciples that went to Emmaus.

Chapters.  
24.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Luke.

The Gospell by S. Iohn.  
hath twentie one  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
21.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Iohn.

- I. **T**he diuinity, humanity, and office of Christ: the testimony of Iohn: the calling of Andrewe, Peter, Philip and Nathaniel.
2. Christ turneth water into wine.
3. Christ teacheth Nichodemus: the loue of God toward the world.
4. Christ (wearied) asketh water of the woman of Samaria: the liuely water.
5. Christ healeth, on the Sabaoth day, the man that was sicke thirty and eight yeeres.
6. Faith is the worke of God: of the bread of life: of Faith.
7. Iesus fled the murmuring Iewes: Christs kinsmen beleued not on him.
8. Christ the light of the world: Abraham did see Christs day.
9. Christ restoreth sight on the Sabaoth day, to him that was bozne blind.
10. Christ the true Shepheard, and the doore: Princes called Gods.
11. Christ raiseth Lazarus from death: certaine Iewes beleue Christ.
12. Marie annointeth Iesus feet: wherefore the Iewes beleue not.
13. Christ

13. Christ washeth the Apostles feet: whereby Christs Disciples are knowne.

14. He armeth his Disciples with consolation against trouble.

15. The consolation betwene Christ and his members, vnder the parable of the Vine.

16. Of the holy Ghost and his office: of Christs ascension: to aske in the name of Christ.

17. Christ praieth to his Father, that their glory might be made manifest.

18. Christ is betraied by Iudas: the Iewes aske Barrabas to be let loose.

19. Christ is whipped, beaten, and crowned: all power is of God.

20. Marie commeth to the Sepulcher: the Apostles were ignorant of the resurrection.

21. Christ forewarneth Peter of his death, and persecution.

*Chapters.*  
21.

The Con-  
tents of  
*St. Iohn.*

## The Actes of the Apostles hath eight and twentie Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. The words of Christ and his Angels to the Apostles: his ascension: wherein the Apostles are occupied till the holy Ghost be sent: and of the Election of Matthias.

2. The holy Ghost came vpon the Apostles in visible signes: the Godly exercise of the faithfull.

3. The halfe is restored to his feet: Peter preached Christ vnto the people.

4. The Apostles are brought before the Councell: the Church encreaseth in doctrine, and exercises of all godlines.

5. Miracles are done by the Apostles: the sentence of Gamaliel.

*Chapters.*  
28.

The Con-  
tents of the  
*Acts.*

Chapters.  
28.

The Con-  
tents of the  
Acts.

6. Seauen Deacons are ordeined in the Church : Steuen is accused.

7. Steuen maketh answere to his accusation , rebuketh the hard necked Jewes, and is stoned to death.

8. The Apostles are scattered abroade : Philip baptizeth the Eunuch.

9. the Conuersion of Saul: Peter healeth Eneas, and raiseth vp Tabitha.

10. The vision that Peter saue: he was sent to Cornelius.

11. Barnabas and Paul preach at Antiochia : Agabus prophcieth dearth to come.

12. Herod persecuteth the Christians : the Gospell flourisheth:

13. Of Sergius Paulus. and Elimas the Sorcerer : the Jewes are reiected.

14. God giueth successe to his word : paul is stoned.

15. The decree of the Apostles concerning Circumcision, and other ceremonies of the Jewes: Paul and Barnabas preach in Antioch : paul and Barnabas falling at strife breake company.

16. Paul circumciseth Timothie : the spirit calleth them from one countrie to another : Lidia is conuerted.

17. Paul commeth to Thessalonica, where the Jewes set the Cittie in an vprore.

18. Paul preacheth at Corinth : of Apollos, Aquila, and Priscilla.

19. Of baptisme: of the holy Ghost giuen by Pauls hands: the Jewes blaspheme the doctrine of Paul.

20. Paul goeth to Macedonia and Grecia : he celebrateth the Lords supper, and preacheth.

21. Pauls iourney by shippe: of Philip the Euangelist, and Agabus the Prophet.

22. Paul rendzeth an account of his life and doctrine : he escapeth the whippe, by reason he was a Cittizen of Rome.

23. Paul commeth before the Counsaile : Ananias causeth him to be stricken.

24. Paul being accused answered for his life and doctrine.

25 The

25. The Iewes accuse Paul before Festus : he answereth  
for himselfe.

26. King Agrippa heareth Paul : Pauls modest answer a-  
gainst the iniury of Festus.

27. Paul shippeth towards Rome: Iulius the Captaine en-  
treateth him courteously.

28. The Wiper hurteth not Pauls hand : Paul preached  
Christ at Rome.

*Chapters.*  
28.

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*The order of times.*

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Here hast thou (gentle Reader) for thy better instruction,  
the description of the iourney and peregrination of  
Saint *Paul*, which is in this second book of *St. Luke*, called  
the *Actes* of the Apostles, most entreated of. And for be-  
cause thou readest often tymes of Emperours, kinges, and  
Deputies, thou hast set forth to thee the names, the yeres, &  
how long euerie Emperour or King reigned, or Deputie  
gouerned, and vnder whome any of these *Actes* were done.  
euen vntill the death of Saint *Paul*.

The

The yeeres of the Em- perours of Rome.	The yeeres of the Presidents of the Iewes.	The yeeres of the Hero- dians.	The yeeres of Christs In- arnation.	The yeeres of Saint Paul the Apo- stle.
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Tiberius.	Pilate.	Herode.	Christ.	Paul.
18	6	18	33	

Herodes Anti-  
pas. Math. 8.  
Marke 6.  
Luke 9.

In this yeere Christ suffered, arose from the dead, ascended in-  
to Heauen, from thence hee sendeth vnto his Apostles the holy  
Ghost: the Apostles doe assemble and gather a Congregation vnto  
the Lord Christ, and doe continue in prayer, and suffer persecution.

19	7	19	34	1
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Steuens was  
stoned this  
yeere Eusebius  
chron.

Samaria doth receiue the doctrine of Christ. Saint Steuen was  
stoned: Saint Paul is conuerted to Christ as he iournyed toward  
Damascus, and from thence he departed to Arabia to preach the  
Gospell.

20	8	20	35	2
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Philip doth preach the Gospell vnto the Citties by the sea side,  
and doth conuert a man of Ethiopia, an Eunuche, and of great au-  
thority with Candace, Quene of the Ethiopians.

21	9	21	36	3
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The Gospell is preached to the Sirians, and Phentians: of  
those that were disperied and fled from Hierusalem.

22	10	22	37	4
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Pilate was  
president full  
ten yeeres  
Iosephus.

Saint Paul commeth to Hierusalem to see Peter, from thence he  
goeth into Siria, Cilicia, &c. Saint Peter commeth into Libda: af-  
ter that he was called of Cornelius to come vnto Cesarea, where  
he did baptize; and from thence he went to Hierusalem, giuing an-  
swere to each one that entred in question with him.

23	Marcell.	23	38	5
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\* In this yeere  
all things per-  
taining to this  
former Herod  
was giuen to  
this Herod A-  
grippa, of  
whome reade  
Acts 12.  
Iosephus Euse-  
bius.

Antioch in Siria is conuerted vnto Christ: the Apostles send  
thither Barnabas: Barnabas bringeth Paul out of Tarsa to Anti-  
och, whither also Agabus came, speaking of dearth that was to  
come: Paul and Barnabas did succour them of Hierusalem.

Gaius.	Agrippa.	24	39	6
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Paul and Barnabas by the commandement of the holy Ghost,  
were sent from Antioch to preach the Gospell vnto the Heathen.

2	2	* Herod Agrip.	40	7
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Paul

Paul and Barnabas sailed from Paphos to Perga, a City of Pamphilia, from Perga unto Antioch, a City of Pisidia: from whence by a commotion stirred by the Jewes, they were expelled out of their coastes.

3	3		41	8
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Paul and Barnabas thus driven from Antioch come to Iconium, where they abode a long time.

4	4		42	9
Claudius.	5		43	10
2	6		44	11
3	7		45	12

In these yeeres were Cipres Pamphilia Pisidia & Licaonia converted.

This yeere was James the elder beheaded of Herode Agrippa, and Peter was cast into prison, and was deliuered by the Angell of the Lord. This King also died in his seauenth yeere.

4	Fadus.	Dearth.	46	13
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Paul and Barnabas (after their preaching) returned unto Antioch, where they continued many daies with the Congregation.

5	2	Felix about this time came into Siria.	47	14
6			48	15

Prophecied by Agabus, was the dearth this yeere as Eusebius, Orisim and Beda affirme.

About the beginning of this yeere Paul and Barnabas tooke their iourney thorow Phenicia, and Samaria, unto Hierusalem, to the Sinod or counsell: after they returned unto Antioch, where they remained a yeere, whither cometh Peter, whome Paul rebuketh Galat. 2. Then Paul goeth into Cilicia and Licaonia.

7	Tiberius Ale.		49	16
8	22		50	17

Iosephus saith that the dearth was in this yeere.

In this yeere were converted the countries of Phrygia, Galatia, Pisidia: from Troada he went by water into Macedonia, and converted the Citties, namely Philippos, Apollonia, Amphipolis, Thessalonica, Athens.

9	3		51	18
10	Cumanus.	Agrip. Iunior.	52	19

He cometh to Corinth. Agrippa of whome reade A & 26. hee cometh to Ephesus.

Paul goeth by sea to Hierusalem, from thence he cometh againe unto Antioche, from Antioche, he visiteth the Congregations, of him in time past constituted in Galatia and Phrygia.

11	<i>Felix.</i>	2	53	20
12	2	3	54	21
13	3	4	55	22
14	4	5	56	23

Paul feriethe ouer into Grecia: from thence about Easter in his 22. yere, he goeth by sea into Siria, not a freight course because of the Iewes, but first vnto Philippos a Citty of Macedonia, and cometh about Pentecost vnto Hierusalem, there he is imprisoned of the Iewes, set at liberty immediatly of Claudius Lisia, Tribunus, and is sent vnto Cesarea to Felix; is kept in custody of Felix two yeres.

<i>Nero.</i>	5	6	57	24
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Festus cometh about May into Iudea, before whom he pleadeth this matter: after that before Festus and Agrippa the King, he is sent vnto Rome in Italy, the second yere of Nero.

2	<i>Festus Porti.</i>	7	58	25
3	2	8	59	26
4	3	9	60	27
5	4	10	61	28
6	<i>Albinus.</i>	11	62	29
7	2	12	63	30
8	3	13	64	31
9	4	14	65	32
10	<i>Florus.</i>	15	66	33
11	2	16	67	34
12	3	17	68	35
13	4	18	69	36
14	<i>Vaspasia. dux</i>	19	70	37

After that Saint Paul had preached the Gospell of Christ, both in the East and West, about thirty seauen yeres, he was in the last yere of Nero the Emperour beheaded at Rome with the sword.

Two yeres  
he remaineth  
in free prison.

The begin-  
ning of the first  
vniuersall per-  
secution of  
Christians the  
tenth yere of  
Nero,



The Epistle of the Apostle Saint  
Paul to the Romans hath six-  
teene Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. Paul sheweth to whome and to what purpose he is called: what the Gospel is: the vengeance of God vpon the wicked: the vse of the creatures: the ingratitude and punishment of the wicked.

2. Gods iudgement vpon the hipocrites: all men are sinners.

3. The Iewes haue a prerogative: all are iustified by grace through faith, and not through workes.

4. Iustification is the free gift of God, as it appeareth by Dauid and Abraham, and also by the office of the Lawe and faith.

5. The fruit of faith: from whence commeth death, and from whence life.

6. Newnesse of life followeth iustification, to the which he exhorteth.

7. The fight betwene the law of the flesh, and the law of the spirit.

8. The assurance of the faithfull: the fruites of the holy Ghost.

9. Paul declareth his seruent loue toward his nation.

10.

11. God repenteth him not of his gifts: the deapth of Gods Iudgement.

12. How euery man should walke in his senerall calling.

13. Of obedience to the Rulers, which beare not the sword in vaine: charity must measure all our doings.

14. One ought to beare with anothers conscience in charity.

Chapters.  
16.

The Con-  
tents of  
ROMANS.

Chapters.  
16.

15. Paul sheweth his zeale towards them, and requireth the like of them.

16. A number of salutations: Paul willeth them to beware of false brethren: he praieth and giueth thanks for them.

## The first Epistle of St. Paul the Apostle to the Corinthians hath sixteene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
16.

I. **H**E praiseth the great graces of God shewed toward them: exhorting them to concord and humility.

2. He putteth for example his maner of preaching, which was according to the tenor of the Gospell.

3. Paul rebuketh the sectes and authozs thereof: Christ is the foundation of the Church.

4. After he had described the office of a true Apostle, seeing they did not acknowledge him such one, he appealeth to Gods Judgement.

5. He reproveth sharply their negligence in punishing him that had committed incest, willing them to excommunicate him: to embrace purity and fly wickednesse.

6. Christians ought rather to suffer: he reproveth the abusing of Christian liberty: and sheweth that we ought to serue purely both in body and soule.

7. The Apostle answereth to certaine questions which the Corinthians desired to know.

8. He rebuketh them that vse their liberty to the slander of other, in going to the Idolatrous sacrifices.

9. He exhorteth them by his example to vse their liberty to the edification of others.

10. He seareth them with the example of the Jewes, that they put not their trust carnally in the graces of God: exhorting them to flee all Idolatry, and offence of their neighbors.

11. He

The Contents of  
Corinthians.

11. He rebuketh the abuses which were crept into their Church, as touching prayer, or prophesying, & ministering the Lords supper: bringing them againe to the first institution thereof.

12. The diuersity of the gifts of the holy Ghost, ought to be bled to the edifying of Christs Church, as the members of mans body serue to the use of one another.

13. Because loue is the fountaine and rule of edifying the Church: he setteth forth the nature, office, and praise thereof.

14. He exhorteth to charity: commendeth the gifts of tongues and other spirituall gifts, but chiefly prophesyings.

15. He proueth the resurrection of the dead, and first that Christ is risen.

16. He putteth them in remembrance of the gathering for the posse byrthzen at Hierusalem.

The Contents of  
Corinthians.

The second Epistle of *St. Paul* the  
Apostle to the Corinthians hath  
thirteene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. He declareth the great profit that cometh to the faithfull by their afflictions.

2. Paul reioyceth in God for the efficacy of his doctrine.

3. Paul exalteth his Apostleship against the bragges of the false Apostles.

4. He declareth his diligence and roundnesse in his office, shewing what profit cometh thereby.

5. Paul proceedeth in shewing the utility that cometh by the Crosse.

6. An exhortation to a Christian life.

7. He exhorteth them by the promise of God to keep themselves pure.

8. By the examples of the Macedonians, and Christ, he exhorteth

Chapters,  
13.

The Contents of the  
2. Corinthians.

Chapters.  
13.

The Con-  
tents of  
Corinthians.

exhorteth them to continue in relieuing the poore Saints: commending their good beginning.

9. The cause of Titus, and his companions, comming to them.

10. He toucheth the false Apostles, and defendeth his authority, exhorting them to obedience.

11. He declareth his affection toward them: the excellency of his ministry, and his diligence in the same.

12. He reioyceth in his preferment, but chiefly in his humblenesse.

13. He threatneth the obstinate: and declareth what his power is by their owne testimony.

The Epistle of the Apostle St. Paul to the  
Galathians hath fixe  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
6.

The Con-  
tents of  
Galathians.

1. **P**Aul rebuketh their inconstancy, which suffered themselves to be seduced by the false Apostles.

2. Confirming his Apostleship to be of God: he sheweth why Titus is not Circumcised.

3. He rebuketh them sharply: and proueth by diuerse reasons that iustification is by faith.

4. He sheweth wherefoze the ceremonies were ordained; which being shadowes must end when Christ the truth cometh.

5. He laboureth to drawe them from Circumcision: and sheweth them the battel betwæne the spirit and the flesh, and the fruits of them both.

6. He exhorteth them to vse gentlenesse toward the weak, and to shewe their brotherly loue and modesty, also to prouide for their Ministers.

The

The Epistle of St. Paul the Apostle vnto  
the Ephesians hath sixe  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **A**fter his salutation: hee sheweth that the chiefe cause  
of their saluation, standeth in the free election of God  
through Christ: he declareth his good will toward them: gi-  
uing thanks, and praying God for their faith: the Paiesety  
of Christ.

2. To magnifie the grace of Christ, which is the only  
cause of our saluation.

3. He sheweth the cause of his imprisonment: and desireth  
them not to be faint because of his trouble.

4. He exhorteth them vnto mekenesse, long suffering;  
vnto loue and peace.

5. He entreateth of corporall mariages, and of the spiritu-  
all betwixt Christ and his Church.

6. How children should behaue themselues toward their  
fathers and mothers, likewise parents towards their chil-  
dren: seruants toward their maisters, maisters toward their  
seruants.

Chapters.  
6.

The Con-  
tents of the  
Ephesians.

The Epistle of S. Paul the Apostle to  
the Philippians hath foure  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **S**aint Paul discovereth his heart toward them: by his  
thanckesgiving, prayers, and wishes, for their faith and  
saluation.

2. He exhorteth about all things to humilitie, whereby  
pure

Chapters.  
4.

## 104 *Colossians and Thessalonians.*

*Chapters.*  
16.

pure doctrine is chiefly maintained.

3. He warneth them to beware of false teachers, against whom he setteth Christ.

4. He exhorteth them to be of honest conversation: and thanketh them because of the provision that they made for him being in prison.

### The Epistle of St. Paul the Apostle vnto the Colossians hath foure Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

*Chapters.*  
4.

The Contents of  
*Colossians.*

1. **H**E giueth thanks vnto God for their faith, confirming the doctrine of Epaphras: hee praieth for their encrease of faith.

2. Having protested his good will toward them, he admonisheth them not to turne backe from Christ.

3. He sheweth where we should seeke Christ: he exhorteth to mortification, to put off the old man, and to put on Christ.

4. He exhorteth them to bee seruent in prayer: to walke wisely toward them that are not yet come to the true knowledge of Christ: he saluteth them, and wisheth them all prosperitie.

### The second Epistle of Saint Paul the Apostle to the Thessalonians hath three Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

*Chapters.*  
3.

1. **H**E thanketh God for their faith, loue and patience: he praieth for the encrease of the same, and sheweth what fruite shall come thereof.

2. He sheweth them that the day of the Lord shall not come

## *The Epistles to Timothie.* 105

come till the departing from the faith come first, and the kingdome of Antichrist, and therefore he exhorts them not to be deceived, but to stand stedfast in the things that he hath taught them.

3. He desireth them to pray for him, that the Gospel may prosper.

Chapters.  
3.

### *The first Epistle of Saint Paul the Apostle vnto Timothie hath six Chapters.*

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **H**E exhorts Timothie to wait vpon his office, namely to see that nothing be taught but Gods word.

2. He exhorts to pray for all men: wherefore, and how: as touching the apparell and modestie of women.

3. He declareth what is the office of ministers, and as touching their families: the dignitie of the Church, and the principall point of the heauenly doctrine.

4. He teacheth him what doctrine he ought to see, and what to follow, and wherein he ought to exercise himselfe continually.

5. He teacheth how he shall behaue himselfe, in rebuking all degrees: an order concerning widdowes.

6. The dutie of seruants towards their maisters: against such as are not satisfied with the word of God.

Chapters.  
6.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Timothie.*

### *The second Epistle of Saint Paul to Timothie hath foure Chapters.*

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **P**AUL exhorts Timotheus to stedfastnes, and patience in persecution, and to continue in the doctrine, that he had taught him.

Chapters.  
4.

**P**

2. He

*Chapters.*

4.

2. He exhorteth him to be constant in trouble : to suffer manly; to abide fast in the wholsome doctrine of our Lord Jesus Christ.

3. He prophesieth of the perillous times : also what profit cometh of the Scriptures.

4. He exhorteth Timotheus to be seruent in the word, and to suffer aduersitie.

The Epistle of Saint *Paul* vnto *Titus* hath  
three Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

*Chapters.*

3.

He aduertiseth Titus, touching the gouernment of the Church : the ordinance and office of Ministers : the nature of the Cretians : and of them which sowe abroad Jewish fables and inuentions of men.

2. He commendeth vnto him the wholsome doctrine; and telleth him how he shall teach all degrees to behaue themselves through the benefite of the grace of Christ.

3. Of obedience to such as be in authority : he warneth Titus to beware of folish and vnprofitable questions : concluding with certaine priuate matters and salutations.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Titus.*

The Epistle of *St. Paul* vnto  
*Philemon* hath one Chapter,

*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

*Chapter.*

1.

He reioyeth to heare of the loue and faith of Philemon, whome he desireth to forgiue his seruant Onesimus; and louingly to receiue him againe.

The



The Epistle of Saint *Paul* the Apostle to  
the Hebrewes hath thirteene  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **H**E sheweth the excellency of *Christ*, above the Angels:  
and of their office.

2. He exhorteth vs to be obedient to the new Lawe which  
*Christ* hath giuen vs.

3. He requireth them to be obedient vnto the word of  
*Christ*, who is moze worthy then *Moses*.

4. The word without faith is vnprofitable: the Sabaoth  
or rest of the *Christians*: punishment of vnbelieuers: the na-  
ture of the word of God.

5. He compareth *Iesus Christ* with the *Leuitical Priests*;  
shewing wherein they either agree or dissent.

6. He proceedeth in repprouing them, & exhorteth them not  
to faint, but to be stedfast and patient, forasmuch as God is  
sure in his promise.

7. He compareth the Priest-hood of *Christ* vnto *Melchi-  
sedeck*: also *Christ's* Priest-hood with the *Leuites*.

8. He proueth the abolishing as well of the *Leuiticall  
Priest-hood*, as of the old couenante, by the spirituall and e-  
uerlasting Priest-hood of *Christ* and by the new couenant.

9. How that the ceremonies and sacrifices of the Law are  
abolished, by the eternity and perfection of *Christ's* sacrifice.

10. The old Law had no power to cleanse away sin, but  
*Christ* did it with offering of his body once for all.

11. What faith is, and a commendation of the same.

12. An exhortation to be patient and stedfast in trouble  
and aduersity, vppon hope of euerlasting reward: a commen-  
dation of the new Testament about the old.

13. He exhorteth vs to loue, to hospitality, to thinck vpon  
such as are in aduersity, to maintaine wedlocke, to auoid  
conuiousnesse.

Chapters.  
13.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Hebrewes*.

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The Epistle of Saint James hath five Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
5.

The Con-  
tents of  
*St. James.*

1. **H**E exhorteth to reioyce in trouble : to bee feruent in praier with stedfast beleefe, and to looke for all good things from aboue.
2. He forbiddeth to haue any respect of persons, but to regard the poore as well as the rich.
3. He forbiddeth all ambition to seeke honour aboue our brethren : he describeth the property of tongues.
4. He exhorteth them to loue God, and submit themselues to him.
5. He threatneth the wicked rich men; exhorteth vnto patience and to beware of swearing.

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The Epistle of St Peter the Apostle hath five Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
5.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Saint Peter.*

1. **H**E sheweth that thzough the aboundant mercy of God we are elect and regenerate to a liuely hope : and holy faith must be tried.
2. He exhorteth them to lay aside all vice, shewing that Christ is the foundation wherupon they build.
3. How wiues ought to order themselues toward their husbands : and in their apparell.
4. He exhorteth all men to cease from sinne: to be sober and apt to pray.
5. The duty of Pastours is to feede the flocke of Christ, and what reward they shall haue if they be diligent.

The

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The second Epistle of Saint Peter hath  
three Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. <b>E</b> ven as much as the power of God hath giuen them all things pertaining vnto life: hee exhorteth them to flee the corruption of worldly lusts.  | } Chapters.<br>3. |
| 2. He prophesieth of false teachers, and sheweth their punishment.  |                   |
| 3. He sheweth the impiety of them which mocke at Gods promise: after what sort the end of the world shall be: that they prepare themselves thereunto: who they are that abuse the writings of Saint Paul and the rest of the scriptures: concluding with eternall thanks to Christ Iesus. |                   |

The Contents of  
S. Iames.

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The first Epistle of Saint Iohn the Apostle  
hath five Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

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|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. <b>T</b> he true witnesse of the enerlasting word of God: the blood of Christ is the purgation of sinne: no man is without sinne. | } Chapters.<br>5.                |
| 2. Christ is our aduocate: of true loue, and how it is tried: to beware of Antichrist.   |                                  |
| 3. The singular loue of God toward vs, and how we againe ought to loue one another.  | } The Contents of<br>Saint Iohn. |
| 4. Difference of spirits: how the spirit of God may be known, from the spirit of error.  |                                  |
| 5. Of the fruites of faith.  |                                  |

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The second Epistle of St. Iohn hath  
one Chapter.

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*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

- Chapter. { I. HE writeth vnto a certaine Lady, reioycing that her  
I. { children walke in the truth, and exhorteth them vnto  
loue.
- 

The third Epistle of S. Iohn hath  
one Chapter.

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*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

- Chapter. { I. HE is glad of Gaius that he walketh in the truth: and  
I. { exhorteth to be louing vnto the poore Christians in  
their persecution.
- 

The Epistle of Saint Iude hath  
one Chapter.

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*The contents of the Chapter. viz.*

- Chapter. { I. SAINT Iude admonisheth all Churches generally to  
I. { take heede of deceiuers, which goe about to draw away  
the hearts of the simple people from the truth of God.

The

The Revelation of St. *Iohn* the Diuine  
hath twentie two  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

I. **T**he cause of this Revelation : of them that reade it :  
*Iohn* writeth to the seauen Churches : the Maiesty  
and office of the sonne of God : the vision of the Candlesticks  
and starres.

2. He exhorteth foure Churches to repentance, to perse-  
uerance, patience and amendment, as well by threatnings  
as by promises of reward.

3. He exhorteth the Churches or Ministers to the true  
profession of faith, and to watching.

4. The vision of the Maiesty of God : he seeth the throne  
and one sitting vppon it, and foure and twenty seates about  
it, with foure and twenty Elders sitting vppon them, and  
foure beasts praising God day and night.

5. He seeth the Lambe opening the Booke, and therefore  
the foure beasts, the foure and twenty Elders, and the An-  
gels praise the Lambe, and doe him worship for their redem-  
ption and other benefits.

6. The Lambe openeth the six scales, and many things  
follow the opening thereof.

7. He seeth the seruants of God sealed in their fore-heads,  
out of all nations, & people; which though they suffer trouble  
yet the Lambe sedeth them, leadeth them to the fountaines  
of liuing water : and God shall wipe away all teares from  
their eyes.

8. The seauenth scale is opened : there is silence in hea-  
uen : the foure Angels blowe their Trumpets : and great  
plagues follow vppon the earth.

9. The first woe is past, the foure Angells that were  
bound are loosed, and the third parte of men is killed.

10. The Angell hath the booke open, he sweareth there  
shall

*Chapters.*  
22.

The Con-  
tents of the  
*Revelation.*

*Chapters.*  
22.

The Con-  
tents of the  
*Reuelation.*

shall be no more time, he giueth the booke vnto Iohn who eateth it vp.

11. The Temple is measured: two witnesses raised by the Lord are murdered by the beast.

12. There appeareth in Heauen a woman clothed with the Sunne &c.

13. The beast deceiueth the reprobate, and is confirmed by an other: the priuiledge of the beasts marke.

14. The notable company of the Lamb: One Angell announceth the Gospell, another the fall of Babilon, and the third warneth to flee from the beast: of the Lords haruest.

15. The song of them that ouercome the beast.

16. The Angells poure out their vials full of wrath, and what plagues follow thereof: admonition to take heed and watch.

17. The description of the great whore, and her crimes and punishment.

18. The louers of the world are sorry for the fall of the whore of Babilon, but they that be of God haue cause to reioyce for her destruction.

19. Praises are giuen to God for iudging the whore.

20. Sathan being bound for a certaine time, and after let loose, bereth the Church grievously.

21. The blessed estate of the godly, and the miserable condition of the wicked.

22. The riuer of the water of life: the Angell will not be worshipped.

A

A briefe collection of the contents  
of all the Psalmes of *Dauid* in meeter  
being in number one hundred  
and fifty

*The Contents of the Psalmes. viz.*

1. **T**his psalme is set first as a p̄face, to exhort all godly men to study and meditate the heavenly wisdom: for they be blessed that so doe, but the wicked contemners thereof at length shall come to misery.

2. Dauid reioyceth, that albeit enemies and worldly powers rage, God will aduance his Kingdome euen to the farthest end of the world: therefore he exhorteth Princes humbly to submit themselues vnder the same; herein is signified Christ and his Kingdome.

3. Dauid, bz̄iuen out of his kingdome by his sonne Absolon, was greatly tormented in minde for his sinne: therefore he calleth vpon God, and is bold in his promises against the terrours of enemies and present death: then he reioyceth for the victorie giuen to him and the Church ouer their enemies.

4. Dauid, persecuted by Saul, calleth vpon God with assured trust, reprocueth his enemies for resisting his dominion, and p̄ferreth the fauour of God before all treasure.

5. Dauid, persecuted by Doeg and Achitophell, Sauls flatterers, calleth vpon God to punish their malice: then assured of successe he receiued comfort.

6. Dauid for his sinnes felt Gods hand, and conceived the horrour of euerlasting death, therefore he desireth forgiveness, and not to die in Gods indignation, then suddenly feeling Gods mercie, he rebuketh his enemies who reioyce at his affliction.

7. Dauid, falsely accused by Chus, Sauls kinsman, calleth God to be his defender; first that his conscience did not accuse him of any euill towards Saul; next that it touched Gods

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glozy to award sentence against the wicked, and so upon Gods mercies and promises he wareth bold, threatening that it shall fall on their necks that which his enemies purposed for others.

8. The Prophet considering the excellent liberality and fatherly providence of God towards man, whom he made as it were a God over all his workes, giveth thanks and is astonished with the admiration of the same.

9. David giveth thanks for his manifold victories received, desireth the same wonted helpe againe against his new enemies, and their malicious arrogancy to be destroyed.

10. He complaineth of all the wrongs which worldly men use, because of their prosperity, who therefore without all feare of God think they may have all things uncontroled, he calleth for remedie against such, and is comforted with the hope thereof.

11. This Psalme sheweth first, what assaults of temptation and anguish of minde, he sustained in persecution: next he reioyceth that God sent him succour in necessity, declaring his iustice, as well in governing the good and wicked men as the whole world.

12. He prophesying the miserable decay of all good order, desireth God speedily to send reformation: then comforted with the assurance of Gods helpe and promises, concludeth, that when all orders are most corrupted, then God will deliuer his.

13. David as it were overcome with afflictions, flieth to God his onely refuge: encouraged through Gods promises he conceiveth confidence against the extreame horrors of death.

14. He describeth the wickednesse of men, so growne to such licentiousnes, that God was brought to utter contempt; for which albeit he was greatly grieved, yet perswaded that God would redresse it, he is comforted.

15. Here is taught why God chose the Jewes his peculiar people, and placed his Temple among them, which was that they by living uprightly, might witnesse that they were his speciall and holy people.

16. David praileth to God for succour, not for his workes but for his faiths sake: protesting that he hateth all Idolatry



try, taking God onely for his comfort and felicity, who suffered his to lacke nothing.

17. Here he complaineth to God of the cruell pride and arrogancy of Saule without any cause, therefore hee desireth God to reuenge his innocency, and deliuer him.

18. Dauid giueth thankses entring into his Kingdome, extolling the marvellous graces of God in his preservation: here is the image of Christs Kingdome, which shall conquer through Christ, by the vspeakeable loue of God, though all the world resist.

19. He moueth the faithfull to glorifie God, by the workmanship, proportion and ornaments of the heauens: and by the Law wherein God is reuealed familiarly to his chosen people.

20. The people pray to God to heare their King, and receiue his sacrifice which he offered befoze he went to battell against the Ammonites: declaring that the heathen put their trust in horses, but they trust onely in his name, wherefoze the other shall fall, but the King and his people shall stand.

21. Dauid in the presence of the people praiseth God for the victorie giuen them against the Sirians and Amonites 1. Samuel 31. wherein he was crowned with the Crowne of the King of Ammon: 2. Samuel 12. and endued with the manifold blessing of God.

22. Dauid complaineth of the desperate extreamities, and declareth whereof he recovered himselfe from temptation: vnder his person is figured Christ.

23. Dauid hauing tried Gods manifold mercies diuers times, gathereth the assurance that God will continue his goodnesse for euer.

24. The grace of God being now vttered in the Temple more glorious then befoze in the Tabernacle, Dauid with exclamation setteth forth the honour thereof, mouing the consideration of the eternall mansions prepared in heauen, where of this was a figure.

25. Dauid grieved at his sinnes and malicious enemies, most feruently praieth for forgiveness, especially of such as he committed in youth.

26. Dauid iniuriously oppressed and helpelesse, yet assured

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red of his integrity to Saul, calleth God to defend him cause, lesse afflicted, then he desireth to be in the company of the faithfull in the Congregation of God, when hee was banished by Saul, promising godly life, open praises, thankesgiuing, and sacrifice for his deliuerance.

27. Dauid deliuered from great perils giueth thanks, wherein we see his constant faith against the assaults of all his enemies, and the end why he desired to liue & to be deliuered: then he exhorteth to faith and to attend vpon the Lord.

28. Being in feare and pensiuenesse to see God dishonored by wicked men, he crieth for vengeance against them, and being assured that God hath heard him, he commendeth all the faithfull to his tuition.

29. Dauid exhorteth Princes, who for the most part thinke there is no God, at least to feare him for the thunders and tempests, for feare whereof all creatures tremble: and albeit it threateneth sinners, yet it moueth his to praise his name.

30. When Dauid should dedicate his house to the Lord, he fell extreame sicke without all hope of life, and therefore after recovery he thanked God, exhorting others to doe the like, and learne by him that God is rather mercifull than seuer toward his, also that aduersity is sudden: then he prayeth, and promiseth to praise God for euer.

31. Dauid, deliuered from great danger, sheweth first, what meditation he had by the power of faith, when death was befoze his eyes, and how the fauour of God alwaies is ready to those that feare him: hee exhorteth the faithfull to trust in God, because he preserveth him.

32. Dauid, punished with grievous sicknesse for his sins, counteth them happy to whom God doth not impute their transgressions: and after that he had confessed his sinnes and obtained pardon, he exhorteth the wicked men to liue godly, and the good to reioyce.

33. He exhorteth good men to praise God for creating and governing all things: for his faithfull promises: for scattering the counsell of the wicked; teaching that no creature preserveth any man, but onely his mercy.

34. Dauid hauing escaped Achis, 1. Samuel 21. praised God for his deliuerance, giuing others example to trust in God

God, to feare and serue him, who defendes the godly with his Angels and utterly destroyeth the wicked in their finnes.

35. Saules flatterers persecuted Dauid, who praecth for reuenge, that his innocency may be declared, and that such as take his parte may reioyce, for which he promisseth to magnifie Gods name all the daies of his life.

36. Dauid vexed by the wicked, complaineth of their malice, but considering Gods great mercy to all creatures, especially towards his chldzen, by faith thereof he is comforted and assured of his deliuerance.

37. Because the godly should not be daunted to see wicked men prosper, Dauid sheweth that all things shall be granted euen with hearts desire to them that loue and feare God, but the wicked, albeit they flourish for a time, shall at length perish.

38. Dauid, like of some grienous disease, acknowledgeth himselfe to be chastised of the Lord for his finnes, and therefore prayeth God to turne away his wrath, but in the end with firme confidence and commending his cause vnto God, hopeth for speedy helpe at his hand.

39. Dauid hauing determined silence, yet burst forth into words that he would not, though his bitter grieffe, for hee maketh certaine requestes which tast of mens infirmities, yet mixed with many praiers, and all to shew a mind wonderfully troubled, that it may appeare how he did strue mightily against death and desperation.

40. Dauid, deliuered from great danger, both magnifie God therefore, and commendeth his prouidence towards all man-kind: then he promisseth to giue himselfe wholly to Gods seruice, and declareth how God is truly worshipped: afterward he giueth thanks, and hauing complained of his enemies he calleth for aide and succour.

41. Dauid grienously afflicted, blessed them that pittie his cause, complaining of faithlesse friends, such as Iudas. Iohn, 15. then he giueth thanks for Gods mercy in chastising him gently, not suffering his enemies to triumph.

42. Dauid griened, that through persecutors he could not be present in the Congregation, protesting his presence in heart, albeit in body separate, at last hee sheweth, that notwithstanding these sorowes and thoughts, yet hee continually

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nually putteth his confidence in the Lord.

43. He praieyth to be deliuered from them which conspire with Absalon, to the end he might ioyfully praise God in his Congregation.

44. A most earnest praier made in the name of the faithfull, in persecution, for sustaining the quarrell of Gods word; as in Paul, Rom. 8.

45. Salomon his Praiesty, honour, strength, beauty, riches, and power, are praised: his marriage with the Egyptian: an heathen woman is blest if that she renounce her people and country, and giue herselfe wholly to her husband: here is figured the wonderfull Praiesty and increase of Christs Kingdome and the Church his spouse, now taken of the Gentiles.

46. A song of thanksgiuing for the deliuerance of Hierusalem, after Senacherib with his army was driuen away, or some other like sudden & meruailous deliuerance by the mighty hand of God: wherby the Prophet commendeth this great benefit: both exhort the faithfull to giue themselves wholly to the hands of God, doubting nothing, but that vnder his protection they shall be safe against all the assaults of their enemies.

47. An exhortation to worship God for his mercies towards Iacobs posterity: herein is prophesied the kingdome of Christ in the time of the Gospell.

48. Thankes are giuen to God for the notable deliuerance of Hierusalem from the hands of many Kings, the estate whereof is praised, for that God is present at all times to defend it. This Psalme seemeth to be made in the time of Ahaz, Iosaphat, Aza, or Ezechia, for then chiefly was the City by forraigne Princes assaulted.

49. Gods Spirit moueth the consideration of mans life, shewing that the welthiest are not happiest, but noteth how all things are ruled by Gods prouidence, who as he iudgeth these worldly misers to euerlasting torments, so both he preserue his, and will reward them in the day of his resurrection.  
1. Thess. 1.

50. He prophesieth how God will call all Nations by the Gospell, and require no other sacrifice of his people but confession of his benefites and thanksgiuuing, and how he delieth

testeth all such as seeme zealous of ceremonies, and not of the pure word of God onely.

51. Dauid rebuked by the Prophet Nathan for his great offences, acknowledged the same to God, protesting his naturall corruption, wherefore he prayeth God to forgive his sinnes and renew in him his holy Spirit, promising that he will not be unmindfull of those great graces: finally fearing least God would punish the whole Church for his fault, he requireth that he would rather encrease his graces towards the same.

52. Dauid describeth the arrogant tyranny of Doeg Sauls chiefe shepeheard, who by false surmises caused Abimeleck and the Priests to be slaine: he prophesieth his destruction, encourageth the faithfull to trust in God who most sharply reuengeth his: and rendereth thanks for his deliuerance: herein is liuely set forth the kingdome of Antichrist.

53. Dauid describeth the crooked nature, the cruelty and punishment of the wicked, when they looke not for it, and desireth the deliuerance of the godly that they may reioyce together.

54. Dauid in great danger through Zephims calleth vpon God to destroy his enemies, promising sacrifice for his deliuerance.

55. Dauid in great distresse complaineth of Sauls cruelty, and falsehood of his familiar acquaintance, effectuously mouing the Lord to pittie him: then assured of deliuerance he setteth forth the grace of God as if he had already obtained his request.

56. Dauid being brought to Achis the King of Gath 2. Sam. 21. 12. complaineth of his enemies, demandeth succour, trusteth in God, and promiseth to performe his vow, which was to praise God in his Church.

57. Dauid in the desert of Ziph betrayed by the inhabitants, and in the same cause with Saul, calleth vnto God with full confidence that he will performe his promise and shew his glory in Heauen and earth against the cruell enemies, therefore he rendereth laude and praise.

58. He describeth his malicious enemies, Sauls flatterers, who secretly and openly sought his destruction, from whence he

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he appealeth to Gods iudgement, shewing that the iust shall reioyce at the punishment of the wicked, to Gods glory.

59. Dauid, in great danger of Saul, who sent to slay him in his bed, declarcth his innocency and their fury, praying God to destroy all malicious sinners who liue for a time to exercise his people, but in the end consume in his wrath to Gods glory: for this he singeth praise to God, assured of his mercies.

60. Dauid, now King ouer Iuda, after many victories sheweth by euident signes that God elected him King, assuring the people that God will prosper them if they approue the same: after he prayeth vnto God to finish that he begun.

61. Whether he were in danger of the Ammonites, or pursued of Absolon, here he cryeth to be deliuered and confirmed in his kingdom, promising perpetuall praises.

62. Dauid declarcth by example and name of God that he and all people must trust in God alone, seeing that all without God goeth to nought who onely is of power to saue, and that he rewardeth man according to his woakes.

63. Dauid after his danger of Ziph, giueth thanks to God for his wonderfull deliuerance, in whose mercies he trusteth, euen in the midst of misery: prophesying the destruction of Gods enemies, and contrariwise happinesse to all them that trust in the Lord. 2. Samuel, 3.

64. Dauid praieth against the false reporters and slanderers, he declarcth their punishment and destruction, to the comfort of the iust, and the glory of God.

65. A thanksgiving vnto God by the faithfull, who are signified by Sion and Hierusalem: for the choosing, preservation and gouernance of them, and for the plentiful blessing poured forth vpon the earth.

66. He exhorteth to praise the Lord in his wonderfull woakes: he setteth forth the power of God to affray rebels: and sheweth Gods mercy to Israel, and to prouoke all men to heare and praise his name.

67. A sweet praiser for al the faithfull to obtaine the fauour of God, and to be lightened with his countenance, to the end that his way and iudgement may be knowne throughout the earth; reioicing that God is the gouernour of all nations.

68. Dauid expresteth the wonderfull mercies of God towards

wards his people, who by all meanes and most strange sorts declareth himselfe to them: Gods Church therefore by reason of his promises, grace and victories, doth excell all worldly things, wherefore all men are moued to praise God for euer.

69. Christ and his elect are figured in Dauids zeale and anguish, the malicious cruelty of whose enemies and their punishment, Iudas and such traitors noteth who are accursed: then gathereth he courage in afflictions, and offereth praises to God, which are more acceptable then all sacrifices: finally he doth prouoke all creatures to praises: prophesying of the Kingdome of Christ and building of Iuda, where all the faithfull and their seed shall dwell for euer.

70. He praieth to be right speedily deliuered; his enemies to be ashamed: and all seeke the Lord to be comforted.

71. He praieth in faith established by promise, and confirmed by the worke of God from his youth, to be deliuered from his wicked and cruell sonne Absalon, with his confederacy, promising to be thankfull therefore.

72. Gods Kingdome by Christ is represented by Salomon, vnder whome shall be righteousness, peace and felicity, vnto whom all Kings and nations shall doe homage, whose name and power shall endure for euer.

73. David teacheth that neither the prosperity of the vngodly, nor the affliction of the good, ought to discourage Gods children, but rather mooue them to consider Gods providence, and to reuerence his iudgements, for that the wicked vanish away like smoke, and the godly enter into life everlasting, in hope whereof he resigneth himselfe to Gods hands.

74. The faithfull complaint of the destruction of the Church and true Religion vnder the name of Sion, and the Altars destroyed, and trusting in the might and free mercies of God, by his covenant they require helpe and succour for the glory of Gods holy name, the saluation of his poore afflicted seruants, and the confusion of his proud enemies.

75. The faithfull praise the name of the Lord, which shall come to iudge at the time appointed, when the wicked shall

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be put to confusion, and drinke the cup of his wrath, their pride shall be abated, and the righteous shall be exalted to honour.

76. This Psalme setteth forth the power of God, and care for the defence of his people in Hierusalem, the destruction of the army of Senacherib, and exhorteth the faithfull to be thankfull for the same.

77. The Prophet in the name of the Church, rehearseth the greatnesse of his affliction, and his grievous temptation whereby he was drinen to this end, to consider his former conuersation, and the continuall course of Gods workes, in the preservation of his seruant, and so he confirmeth his faith against these temptations.

78. He sheweth how God of his mercy chose the Church of the posterity of Abraham, raising in their teeth the rebellion of their fathers, that their children might acknowledge Gods free mercy, and be ashamed of their peruerse ancestors: the holy Ghost hath comprehended as it were the summe of all Gods benefits, that the grosse people might see in few words the effect of the whole histories.

79. The Israelites complaint to God, for the calamity that they suffered, when Antiochus destroyed their Temple and Citty, desiring aide against his tyranny, least God and his Religion should be contemned by the heathen, who should see him forsaken and perish.

80. A lamentable prayer to God to helpe the misery of the Church, desiring him to consider the first estate when his fauour shined towards them, that hee might finish that worke which he had begun.

81. An exhortation to praise God for his benefits, condemning their ingratitude.

82. Dauid declaring God to be present with Judges, and Magistrates, reproveth their partiality and unrighteousnes, and exhorteth them to doe iustice, but seeing no amendment, he desireth God to execute Justice himselfe.

83. The Israelites pray the Lord to deliuer them from their



their enemies, both at home and farre off, also that all such wicked people be stricken with his stormy tempests, that they may know his power.

84. Dauid exiled his country, desireth ardently to returne to Gods Tabernacle, and assembly of the Saints, to praise God: then hee praiseeth the courage of the people, that passe the wilderness to assemble themselves in Zion.

85. Because God withdrew not his rods from his Church after the returne from Babilon: first they put him in minde that he should not leaue the wayes of his grace imperfect: and complaine of their long affliction: then they reioyce in hope of promised deliuerance, which was a figure of Christs Kingdome, vnder whome should be perfect felicity.

86. Dauid soze afflicted praieth feruently for deliuerance, sometimes rehearsing his miseries and mercies receiued, desiring also to be instructed of the Lord, that he may feare and glorifie his name: he complaineth also of his aduersaries, and requireth to be deliuered from them.

87. The holy Ghost promisseth that the Church, as yet in misery after the captivity of Babilon, should be restored to great excellence, so that nothing should be more comfortable, then to be numbred among the members thereof.

88. The faithfull soze afflicted by sicknesse, persecution, aduersity, and as it were left of God without any consolation, yet call on God by faith, and strue against desperation.

89. Dauid praised God for his conuenance made betwæne him and his elect, by Iesus Christ: then he complaineth of the desolation of his Kingdome, so that the promise seemed to be broken, but finally he praieth to be deliuered from afflictions, mentioning the shortnesse of mans life: and confirming himselfe by Gods promises.

90. Moses seeing the people neither admonished by the breuitie of their life, nor by plagues, to be thankfull, praieth God to turne their hearts, and continue his mercy towards them, and their posterity for ever.

91. Here he describeth the assurance he liueth in, that committeth himselfe wholly to Gods protection in all temptations: a promise of God to those that loue him, know him, and trust in him, to deliuer them and giue them immortall glory.

92. A Psalm of the Sabbath, to stirre vp the people to acknowledge and praise God in his workes: Dauid reioyce therein, but the wicked consider not that the vngoldy when he is most flourishing, shall most speedily perish: in the end is described the felicity of the iust, planted in the house of God in praise of the Lord.

93. He praiseeth the power of God in the creation of the world, and beateth downe all people which lift them vp against his Maiesty, and prouoketh to consider his promises.

94. He praiseeth to God against the violence of Tyrants, and comforteth the afflicted by the good issue of their afflictions, and by the ruine of the wicked.

95. An earnest exhortation to praise God for the government of the world, and election of his Church, to eschew the rebellion of the old fathers, who tempted God in the wilderness, and therefore entred not the land of promise.

96. An exhortation both to the Iewes and Gentiles, to praise God for his mercy, and this specially ought to be referred to the Kingdome of Christ.

97. Dauid exhorteth all to reioyce for the comming of the Kingdome of Christ, dreadfull to the rebells and Idolators, and ioyfull to the iust, whome he exhorteth to innocency, to reioyning and thanksgiving.

98. An earnest exhortation to all creatures to praise the Lord, for his power, mercy, and fidelity in his promise by Christ, by whome he hath communicated his saluation to all nations.

99. He commendeth the power, equity, & excellency of the Kingdome of God by Christ, ouer the Iewes and Gentiles, prouoking them to magnifie the same, and to feare the Lord

as

as the ancient fathers, Moses, Aaron and Samuel, who calling vpon God were heard in their prayers.

100. He exhorteth all men to serue the Lord, who hath made vs to enter into his Courts and assemblies to praise his name.

101. Dauid describeth what government he will obserue in his house and kingdom, by rooting out the wicked and cherishing the godly persons.

102. It seemeth that this prayer was appoynted to the faithfull to pray in the captiuitie of Babilon: a consolation for the building of the Church, whereof followeth the praise of God to be published vnto all posterities: the conuersion of the Gentiles, and stability of the Church.

103. The Prophet prouoketh men and Angells, and all creatures to praise the Lord, for his fatherly mercies in deliuering of his people from euils, in his prouidence ouer all things, in preservation of the faithfull.

104. A thanks giuing for the creation of the world, and gouernance of the same, by his meruailous prouidence: also a prayer against the wicked, who are the occasion that God diminisheth his blessings.

105. He praiseth the singular goodnes of God, for choosing a peculiar people to himselfe, neuer ceasing to doe them good, for his promise sake.

106. The people dispersed vnder Antiochus do magnifie the goodnes of God, among their repentant: and prayeth to be gathered from among the heathen, that they may praise his name.

107. Dauid exhorteth all, that are redeemed by the Lord, and gathered vnto him, to giue thanks therefore: who by sending prosperity and aduerſitie, bringeth men vnto him. Therefore as the righteous there reioyce, so shall the wicked haue their mouthes stopped.

108. Dauid, with Harpe and voyce, praiseth the Lord, and assurcth himselfe of the promise of God, concerning his kingdom ouer Israel, and his power against other Nations:

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Who though he seeme to forsake vs for a time, yet he alone in the end, will cast downe our enemies.

109. Dauid being falsely accused by Sauls flatterers, prayeth God to helpe him to destroy his enemies : who represent Judas the traytor vnto Iesus Christ : and all like enemies of the children of God.

110. Dauid propheseth of the power, and euerlasting kingdome of Christ : and of his priest-hood, which should put an end to the priest-hood of Leui.

111. He giueth thanks to the Lord, for his maruailous workes towards his Church : and declareth, wherein true wisdom, and right knowledge consisteth.

112. He praiseth the felicitie of them that feare God, and condemneth the cursed state of the contemners of God.

113. An exhortation to praise the Lord for his prouidence in that, that contrary to the course of nature, he worketh in his Church.

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tents.

114. Israel deliuered out of Egypt, putteth vs in remembrance of Gods great mercies towards his children, and of our vnthankfulness for the same.

115. The faithfull oppressed by Idolatrous Tyrants, promise that they will not be vnmindefull of so great a benefite, if it would please God to heare their prayer, and deliuer them by his omnipotent power,

116. Dauid being in great danger of Saul in the desert of Baon, perceiving the great, & inestimable loue of God towards him : magnifieth such great mercies : and protesteth that he will be thankfull for the same.

117. He exhorteth the Gentiles to praise God, because he hath accomplished as well to them as to the Iewes, the promise of life euerlasting, by Iesus Christ.

118. Dauid, reiected of Saul, and of the people, at the time appointed obtained the kingdome, for the which he bideth all them that feare the Lord, to be thankfull : vnder whose person, Christ is lively set forth, who should be of his people reiected.

119. The

119. The Prophet wonderfully commendeth Gods Law; wherein he cannot satisfie himselfe, nor expresse sufficiently his affection therunto, adding notable complaintes, and consolations meete for the faithfull to haue both in heart and voice: and in the Hebrewew, euery eight verses begin with one letter of the Alphabet.

120. David banished from among the barbarous Arabians, through false reports of enuious flatterers, lamenteth his long abode among such infidels giuen to all kind of wickednesse and contention.

121. The Prophet sheweth by his owne example, that the faithfull ought to looke for all their succour of God alone, who will gouerne and giue god successe to all their godly enterprises.

122. David reioyceth that God accomplisheth his promise, and placed his Arke in Sion, giuing thanks and praying for the prosperity of the Church.

123. A prayer of the faithfull, which are afflicted by the wicked worldlings, and contemners of God.

124. The faithfull deliuered from great danger, acknowledge not to haue escaped by their owne power, but through the fauour of God.

125. He describeth the assurance of the faithfull in their afflictions, and desireth their wealth, and the destruction of the wicked.

126. This Psalmre was made after the returne of the people from Babilon, and sheweth that the meane of their deliuerance was wonderfull, after the 70. yeres of captiuitie, fore-spoken by Ieremie 25. 12. and 29. 10.

127. It is not mans wit, power, or laboꝝ, but the free goodnesse of God that giueth riches, preserveth Townes, and Countries, giueth nourishment and childzen.

128. Here is described the prosperous estate of persons married, in the feare of God and the promises of Gods blessings, to all them that line in this honorable estate, according to his commandements.

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129. He admonisheth the Church, though afflicted in all ages, for God will deliuer it, and suddenly destroy the enemies thereof.

130. An effectuous prayer to obtaine mercy and forgiveness of his finnes, and at length deliuerance from all euils.

131. Dauid charged with ambition protesteth his humility before God.

132. The faithfull grounded vppon Gods promise made vnto Dauid, desireth that he would establish the same both as touching his posterity, and the building of the Temple, to pray there as was before spoken.

133. The commendations of godly and brotherly amity compared to the most pretious oyle mentioned in Exodus. 30.

134. He exhorteth the Leuites that watch in the Temple to praise the Lord.

135. He exhorteth all the faithfull to praise God for his marvellous workes and graces, wherein he hath declared his Mercie, to the confusion of all Idolaters.

136. An earnest exhortation, to giue thanks vnto God for the creation and gouernance of all things.

137. The Israelites in their captivity, hearing the Chaldeans reprove and blasphemie God and his Religion, desire God to punish the Edomites, who prouoketh the Babylonians against them, and prophesieth the destruction of Babylon.

138. Dauid praiseth the goodnesse of God towards him, for which euen foraine Princes shall praise the Lord, together with him, and he is assured to haue like comfort of God, hereafter as heretofore.

139. Dauid to cleanse his heart from all hypocrisie, sheweth that nothing is so secret which God seeth not: after declaring his zeale and feare of God, he protesteth to be enemy to all them that contemne God.

140. Dauid praiseth vnto the Lord, against the cruelty, falsehood

hood, and iniuries of his enemies, assuring himselfe of his succour: wherefore he prouoketh the iust to praise the Lord, and to assure themselves of his tuition.

141. Dauid being grievously persecuted vnder Saul, desireth succour and patience, till God take vengeance of his enemies.

142. Dauid neither for feare nor anger, would kill Saul, but with a quiet minde praied vnto God, who preserved him.

143. An earnest prayer for remission of finnes, acknowledging that the enemies did cruelly persecute him by Gods iust iudgement: he desireth to be restored to grace, to be gouerned by his holy spirit, that he may spend the rest of his life in the true feare and service of God.

144. Dauid praiseth the Lord for his victories, and kingdom restored, yet calling for the destruction of the wicked, and declareth wherein the felicity of any people consisteth.

145. Dauid describeth the wonderfull prouidence of God, ingouerning and preserving all the other creatures: he praiseth God for his iustice, mercy, and speciall louing kindenesse towards those that call vpon him, that feare and loue him.

146 Dauid teacheth that none should put their trust in men, but in God alone who is almighty, and deliuereth the afflicted, nourisheth the poore, setteth prisoners at liberty, comforteth the fatherlesse, widdowes, strangers, and is King for ever.

147 The Prophet praiseth the bounty, wisdom, power, Justice, and prouidence of God, vpon all his creatures, but especially vpon his Church, which he gathered together after their dispersion, declaring his word and iudgement so vnto them, as he had done to no other people.

148. He prouoketh all creatures to praise the Lord in heauen and in all places, especially for the power that he had giuen to his people Israel.

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tents.

149. An exhortation to the Church, to praise the Lord for  
his victorie and conquest, that he giveth the Saints against  
all mans power.

150. An exhortation to praise the Lord without cea-  
sing, by all manner of waies, for all  
his mighty and wonder-  
full workes.

FINIS.

